Lutheran Herald

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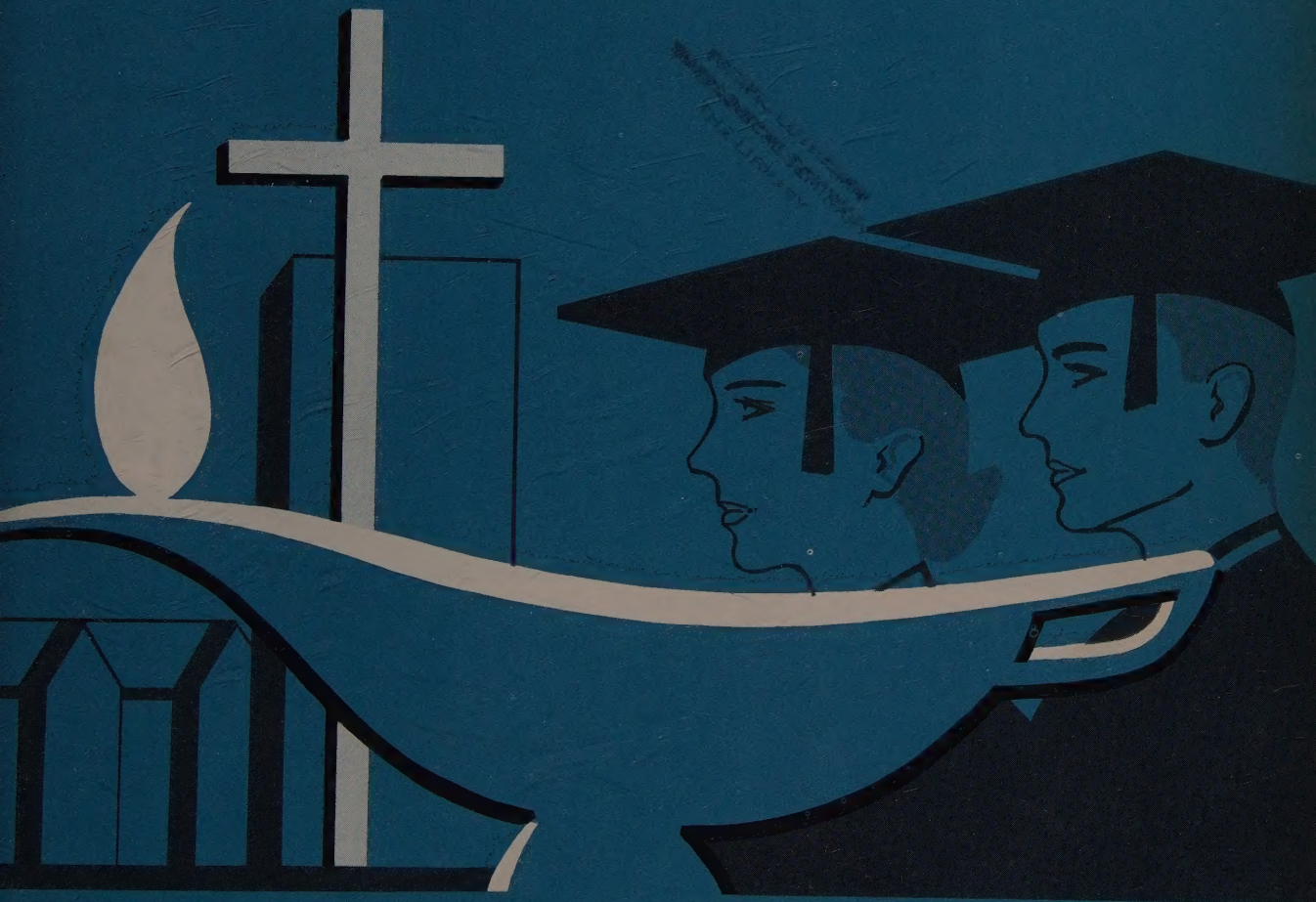
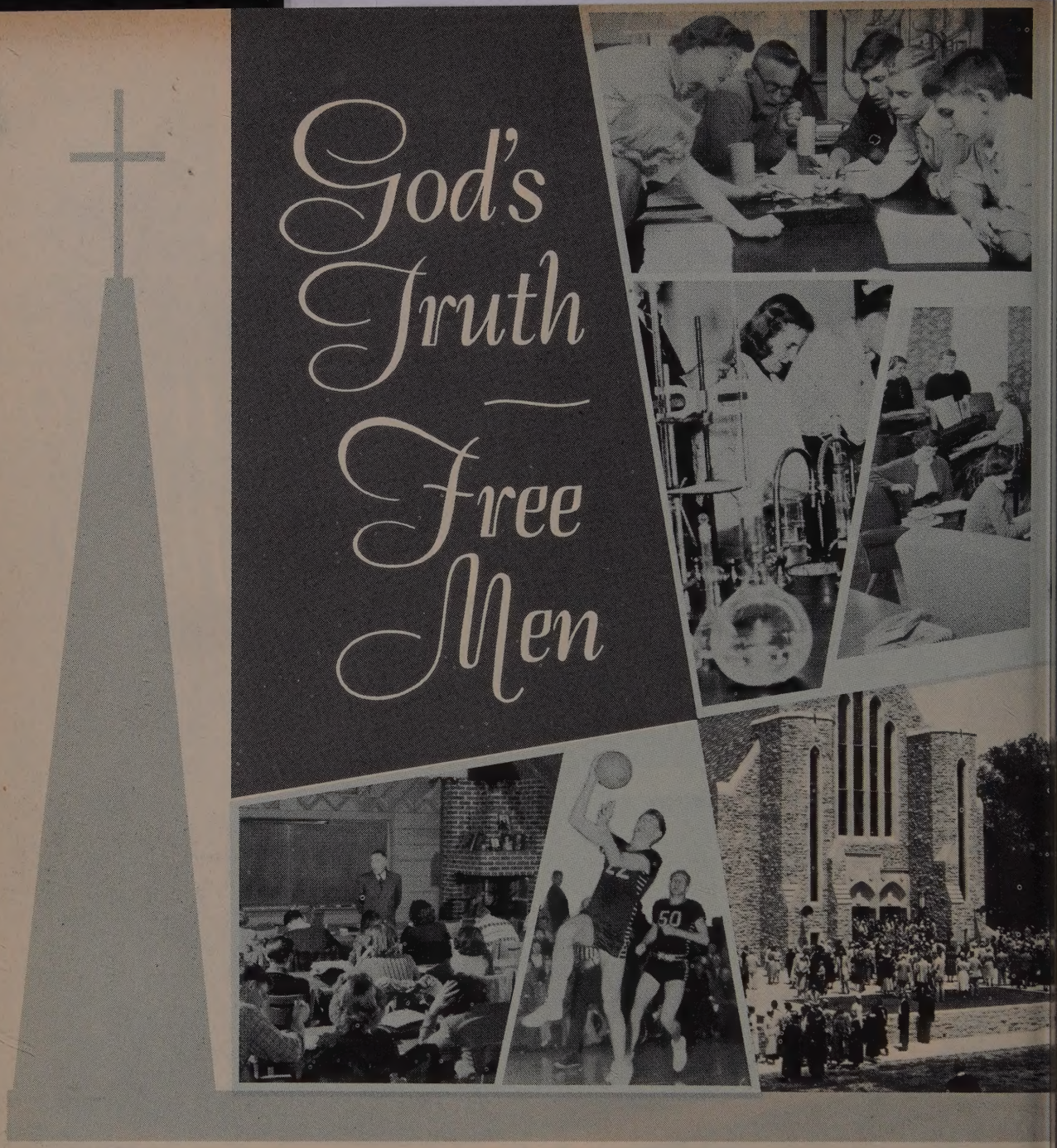
A Brighter Future for the Christian College



CHRISTIAN EDUCATION ISSUE

APRIL 28 - CHRISTIAN COLLEGE SUNDAY



The Protestant Churches of America annually join in an emphasis on Christian higher education during the month of April. This year April 28 is "Christian College Sunday" in The Evangelical Lutheran Church. LUTHERAN HERALD has again opened its pages to the story of the schools and colleges of the Church.

A survey in picture and story such as is presente in the following pages tells only a little of the inte esting and large work of the Church which we ca "Christian higher education." This year we hav highlighted specific phases of college life rather tha giving general summaries of all of the schools.

Lutheran Herald

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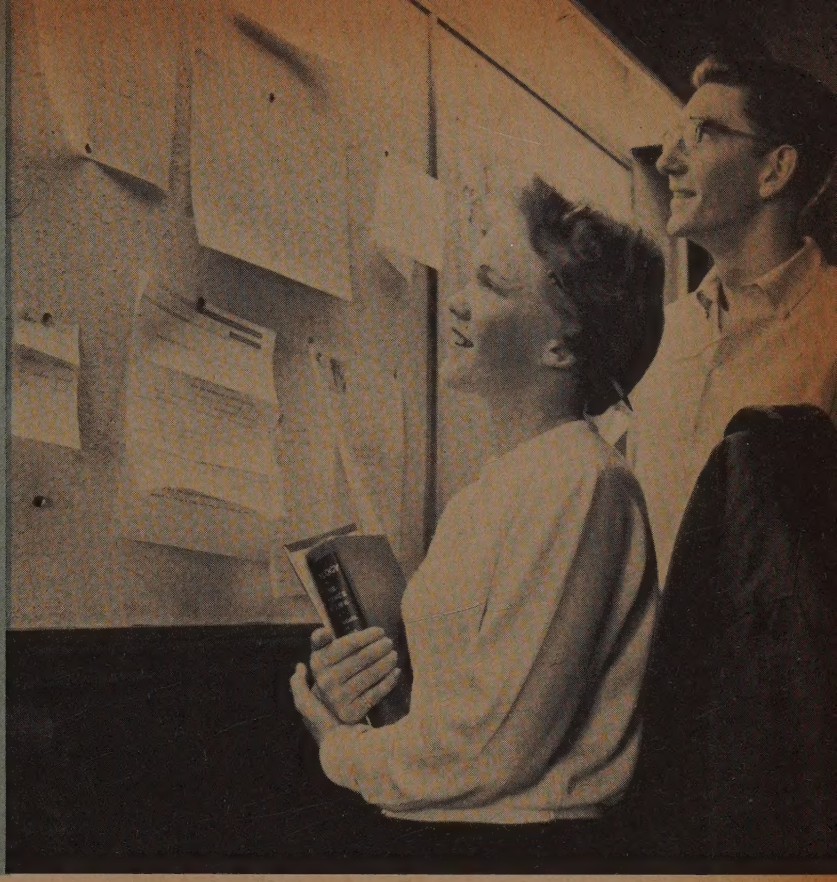
The Heart of the Matter



. P. Kretzmann
sident, Valparaiso University

We shall have to overcome our academic infirmities, the bleak pressure of utilitarianism and vocationalism, the reasonless tyranny of textbook and syllabus. We must lift our eyes to the hills where time struggles to become eternity, the serene, high, and holy hills where wisdom and faith meet.

t is entirely probable that the years 1957 to 1970 will be the most critical, decisive, and challenging years the long history of American higher education. By 70 we shall know whether the obvious and tremendous nges in our intellectual and spiritual climate will be ectively reflected on our American campuses—in mak- our intellectual and spiritual revolution relevant to educational problems.

These years will undoubtedly present some immediate l practical problems which we shall have to face rageously and imaginatively. One of these is the blem of growth at our Lutheran institutions. Every- in America today is aware of the fact that by 1970 shall have at least twice as many students on erican campuses as in 1957. The growing social pres- es for a college education are clearly on the horizon. am persuaded that at our church schools we have pecial problem. If we really believe in our kind of education, we cannot stand aside from a social revolution of such shattering magnitude. We cannot become small, precious, intellectual islands in the sea of human need and human hope.

It is evident, of course, that the problem of growth is closely connected with the problem of financial support. Personally I am inclined to be very optimistic about the solution of this problem. Our people, I am sure, will support an imaginative, aggressive program. *They will not support us* if their children cannot come to our campuses. We may, therefore, assume that we shall grow and that we shall be able to gather the necessary funds in order to take care of our increased enrollments.

It is my belief, however, that there are even more important matters confronting us in the critical years between 1957 and 1970. We shall have to examine our entire work far more sharply in terms of the modern

world and a relevant Church. We shall have to check our habitual assumptions, and our basic philosophy and theology of education. This is really the heart of the matter. In the problems of growth and support we may have to ride the tide. In the more significant, more profound problems of higher education we may have to stem the tide.

I am deeply persuaded that our fundamental problem can be stated in one sentence: *"The dynamic fusion of the traditional liberal arts with the indicatives and imperatives of the Christian Gospel."* This is and will be our real and final problem.

The Cult of Practicality

It is evident to all of us that in this area we have some very real enemies. They differ at different levels of society. On the lower levels, represented by the mass mind, we shall face in increasing measure, I fear, the cult of practicality. Too many of our people are looking for an education for a living, a better job, a bigger car, more money, more security, more power. Many of our students between 1957 and 1970 will come to us for the wrong reason. It will be our great and continuing task to change some of their habitual assumptions and give them the ultimate education in the liberal arts so that we shall be able to furnish the world and the Church with men and women who are trained to think, to feel, and to see—men and women who think in terms of human values and bring to the problems of the individual and society the historic depth and the intellectual integrity of the liberal arts.

Any other approach is morally and spiritually dubious. We sin against reverence for truth, reverence for our fellowmen, reverence for mercy and justice and honor, and reverence for God when we choose in their place that lowest form of reverence—reverence for material things. We shall have to stand united against the blind worship of material things in our world.

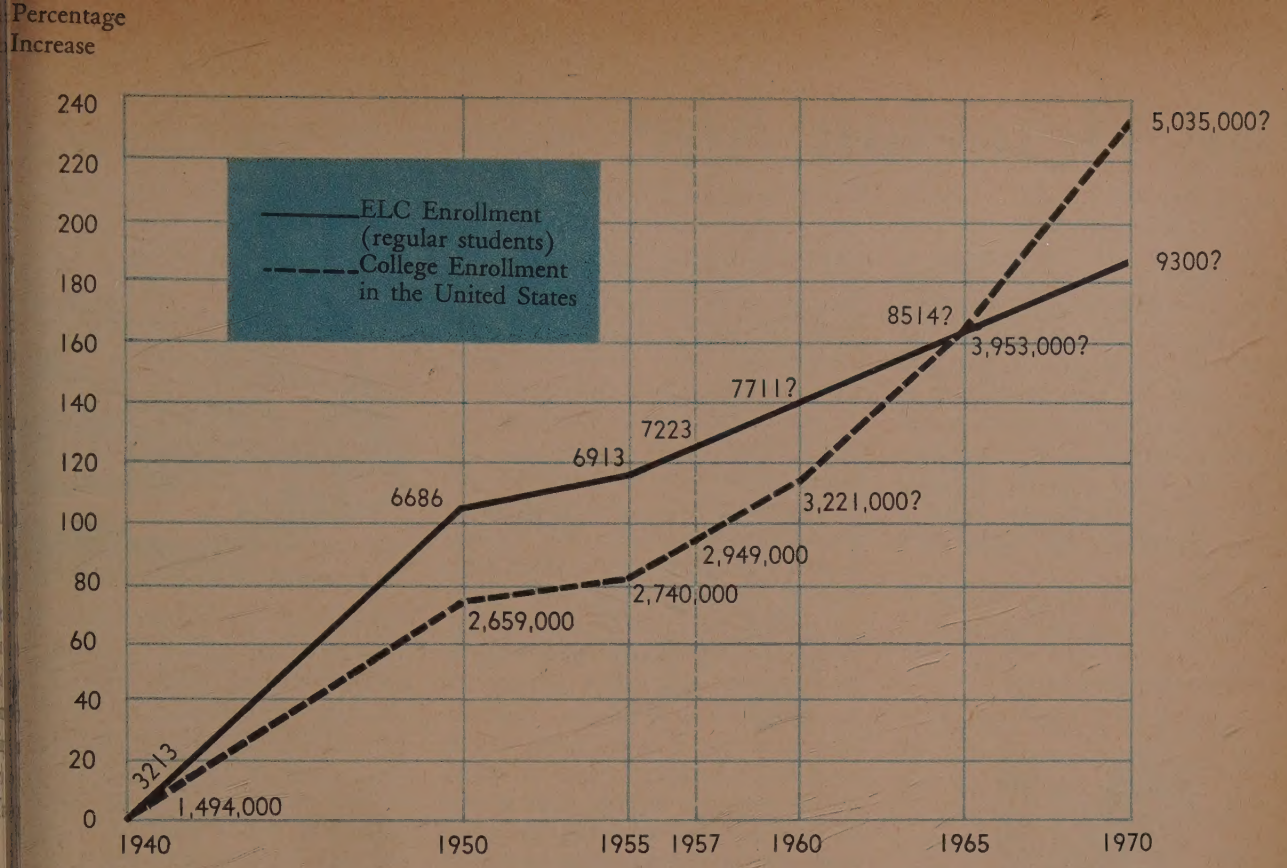
By liberal arts we mean those intellectual disciplines and subject-matters which are truly liberating, which free the mind from ignorance and prejudice and narrowness and hate, which make man really man and not a machine or an economic unit or an animal. In short, the liberal arts are involved in all those disciplines which truly make an educated, liberated, disciplined man or woman. To make this real and effective in the years before us is a great and challenging task. So the Church must be in liberal arts education. It is the voice of eternity speaking in time, especially in the momentariness of the classroom. This task is of its very essence, its work and its destiny.

The Church must emphasize liberal education as never before because it alone can most effectively provide the moral and spiritual imperatives which make possible for the liberal arts to become more than quality. The Church alone can move them over i the realm of activity. It supplies the motivation for proper use of knowledge and wisdom and truth. ligion, more than anything else, can bring clarity a unity to the liberal arts. The liberally educated per who is also trained in religion knows that there is m in wisdom than mere knowledge. He can avoid tragic "hybrid"—that strange fusion of pride, insole and arrogance which too often marks the mind of h intelligence and no religion. The wisdom of the m at home in both religion and the liberal arts worsh not knowledge, as so much of the modern world done, but the object of knowledge, which is truth knows that our culture—all that we now are—is infinitely fragile heritage which must be nurtured warmed in hearts which have the glow and power religion. The relationship between these two must close and warm and mutually emphatic. The goal all liberal arts education is to produce the inform independent and critical mind. It says that living understanding, and it has never been more clearly pressed than by the man who was trained at Tars "Prove all things; hold fast that which is good."

The Great Monosyllables

It is therefore our thesis that in the decades immedi ly before us the Church, more than any other part our society, has the right and the duty to be concer with true liberal arts education. This is especially t of our own Lutheran Church. We shall develop, I h a greater awareness of the significance and relevance our great tradition, our realistic approach to the g monosyllables of life and history—God, man, h faith, love, life, death. Our loyalty to the divine W incarnate and written, and to nothing else makes astonishingly relevant to an intellectual world wh major weakness now in the afternoon of the twent century is not error, but shoddy and sinful confu and irrelevance.

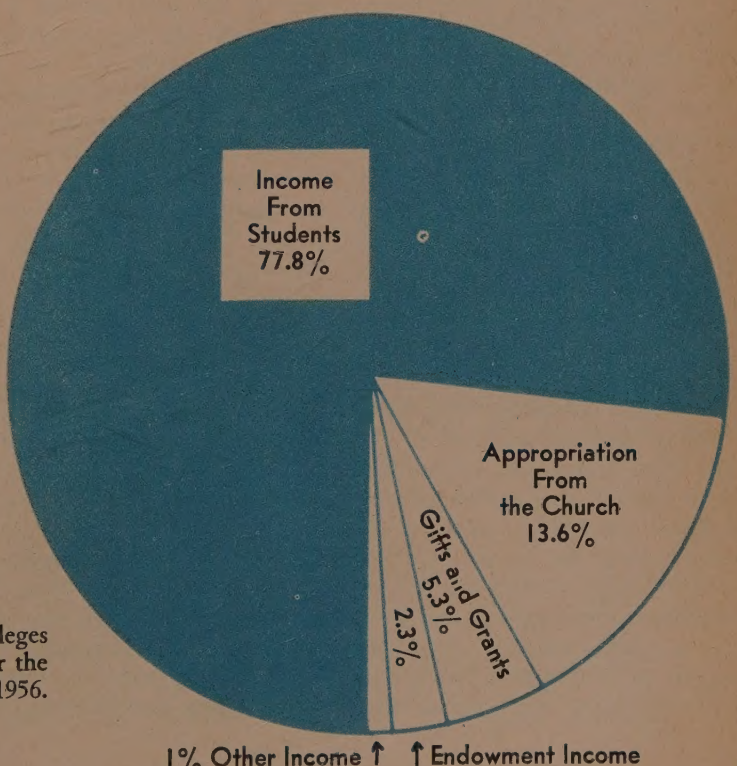
To work out these problems in our Lutheran coll is our great and pressing task. We shall have to fac relentlessly and courageously. We shall have to o come our academic infirmities, the bleak pressure utilitarianism and vocationalism, the reasonless tyra of textbook and syllabus. We must now lift our to the hills where time struggles to become eter the serene, high and holy hills where wisdom and f meet. We must turn more and more to the places w our students between 1957 and 1970 and beyond become what God has always wanted them to be. this great task we can surely commend our work the continuing benediction of Almighty God.



College Enrollments Soar!

Our six ELC colleges compared with national enrollment on a percentage basis. Using the year 1940 as an arbitrary base year, these are the actual figures up to 1957 and the trends to 1970. The source of information for the figures on national enrollment and trends is the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Where The Money Came From



1956

Income sources of ELC colleges based on the audit report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956.

The Victorian Age

Mrs. Martin Hegla

As we erect at St. Olaf one building after the other, in quick succession —even two at a time—and push the campus ever farther to the west and to the north, we may be inclined to slight the venerable Old Main, standing almost lonesome in its sentinel position. And, along with the disregard for our oldest building may follow a lack of interest in the history that clings to it.

I am continually being amazed to learn that even long-time residents on

the Hill do not know that St. Olaf College had its beginnings in two small, abandoned, public school buildings on the site of the present Congregational Church; and that they are unaware of November 6th as Founders' Day.

The Norwegian-American pioneers who founded St. Olaf had high hopes for the School. So they moved it to Manitou Heights. It is interesting to know that Harold Thorson, a Northfield merchant who years later left money for Thorson Hall, was the person most responsible for procuring the Hill as a campus. He barely got ahead of the Roman Catholics, who were planning to buy it for a cemetery.

After three and a half years down town St. Olaf's School moved into the magnificent, commodious castle on the denuded brow of the wooded Hill that was a part of the original Big Woods of Minnesoa. Three stories, plus basement, it stood, towering above the town, and every inch of it put to use. Four entrances on the ground floor and two in the basement were all in daily use. The top floor was the boys' dormitory, housing as many as 76 boys —because the larger rooms were really wards, accommodating eight to ten. On the second floor were all the classrooms, plus a Chapel room, of many uses. On the main floor were the president's and the treasurer's offices and living quarters for the two families, a library room, a music room, and a girls' waiting room —safely placed next to their special entrance on the north. The kitchen and dining room and supply rooms were in the basement, also living quarters for the steward and stewardess, and, believe it or not, a guest room, but so small that a frequent corpulent visitor had to step out into the hall to put his coat on! Not to forget the boys' washroom in the southwest corner of the basement. Down three flights of stairs the boys clattered for their morning ablutions—to take their individual tin basin from the wall pegs, fill them at the cistern pump, and arrange them on long wooden benches. There was a tin bathtub, too, where it was possible to take a weekly bath for the price of five cents—six for a quarter! —provided due notice was given for the heating of water.

The boys carried from the outdoor woodpile fuel for their stoves. The

classroom stoves were tended by boys who chopped their way through school —at the rate of fifteen cents an hour. By the way, our distinguished novelist O. E. Rolvaag was one of those boys. The lazy boys studied in the classrooms

and went to bed in cold rooms. W room rent one dollar a month t got their money's worth anyway. T one dollar paid not only for the spa ly furnished room, but for all the w they wanted to use and also for st for the mattresses. A large stack straw was placed near the woodp and there the boys filled the ticks t had brought in their trunks f home.

Girls Were a Problem

The kerosene lamps the boys ha furnish and keep supplied at their expense. Strange, you say, that building did not burn down. T were many close calls. One eve a student lit his lamp and carel flung the match. It landed on the c loid collar of his reclining roomm Zip! A quick, bright flash—and a telltale circle around the vict neck!

School board cost $1.75 a w Flour, oatmeal, and syrup were chased by the barrel. An incident f the dining room may give you a pi of that important place. Around oilcloth-spread tables the boys sa long, backless benches. But, by girls' tables, in the middle of the r there were chairs. As the enrollme girls increased, the management faced with a serious problem. Sh some girls be placed at a boys' t If so, should they buy enough c for the entire table or only fo girls? In the latter case, should seat boys on one side of the tabl a bench and girls on chairs o

her side? Or should they saw one nch in two and use one half on each de of the table for the boys?

Are you wondering where the coeds pt themselves when they were not ting or reciting? Well, the first year the Hill the 13 girls roomed in the ain, so I'm told. Just where I haven't en able to figure out. It must have en somewhere near the north en-nce!

For the second year our friend arold Thorson, at his own expense, d the two first frame buildings down wn torn down, hauled up to Mani- Heights, and rebuilt into one sim- building—set down in the dense ods, thirty rods from the Main—be used as a girls' dormitory. That the second floor, with all of eight nine rooms. Professor Felland's fam- occupied the first floor, except for room called the girls' parlor. The est primeval inhabited by wild ani- ls was not considered safe for ladies hout male protection.

Breakfast at Seven

f the boys had to display Viking itude, what about those who in that were called the gentler sex? They the same chores with stoves and ps and had to go outside to pump

rn water. Drinking water was car- over from the Main. As for their tresses the procedure was different n that of the boys—perhaps be- e there wasn't room for a stack of v between the Hall and the woods. e, the janitor, piled the girls in ayrack and drove them out to a to fill their ticks. Too bad there n't a candid camera around to for posterity a picture of the bouncing home on their puffed up resses! Fair weather or foul, the s, in their sweeping, long dresses, to make their way to the Main for breakfast at seven. Fortunately, those were the days of chivalry, so the boys were usually out early to clear the connecting, narrow, wooden sidewalk after heavy snowfalls. The girls must have been more grateful than the boys, even, that there were four young boys in the president's family who also were supposed to be at the table by seven. The compassionate bell ringer

would begin to slow down his ringing perceptibly when he saw the first boy come sliding down the bannister holding up three fingers; would drag out the ringing a little more when the second lad slid down, holding up two fingers; and more slowly still when the third followed, holding up one finger. Not till the fourth finally appeared was the bell silenced, sometimes at many minutes past the hour.

When I first came up the St. Olaf Hill, in the only hack the town could boast of, and was deposited at the south entrance of Old Main where I gently knocked on the big, thick door, it was Professor Halvor Ytterboe who first appeared—a tall, erect person, with a red pompadour and a matching mustache, and a voice so gruff that it sent my heart down into my high, buttoned shoes. I was soon to learn that he was really a witty, friendly, comfortable sort of person. For 22 years he served St. Olaf in the various capacities of instructor, registrar, treasurer, drill master of the St. Olaf guards, disciplinarian, and always a baseball enthusiast. For the two years before his death he was inspector of the dormitory that bears his name. It was his task of fumigating the building during a scarlet fever epidemic that caused his death, at the age of 46 years. Many are the tales about this beloved man during his term in Old Main. One day when his seven-league boots took him up one stairway after a prankster, the rascal rushed down the opposite stairway and into Professor Ytterboe's office. Before the breathless professor could say Jack Robinson, the innocent-looking lad jumped to his feet, handed Professor Ytterboe three dollars and said, "My father sent this for the School." "Uhm" said the outwitted prof—a smile almost breaking through his sober countenance—"Thank your father very much."

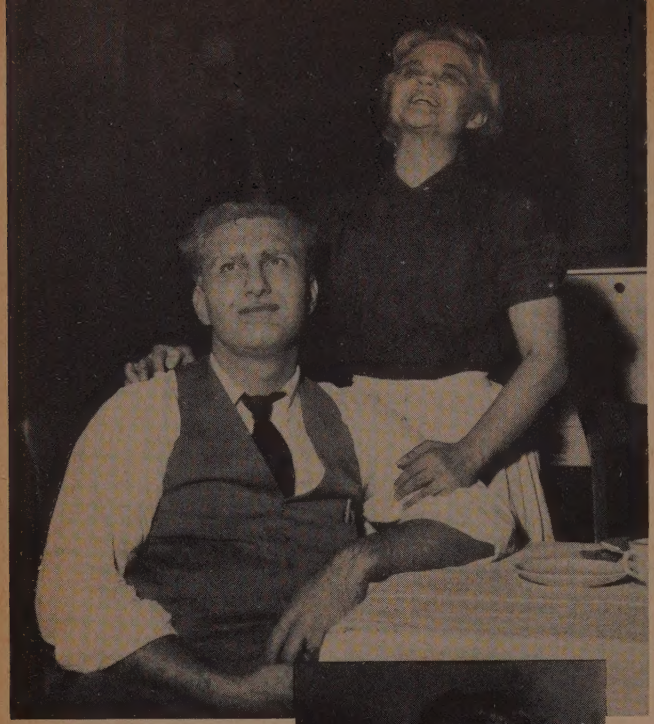
Mohn Hall was named for the first president of our School. And fittingly so, for he took, from the beginning, a firm stand for coeducation, against strong opposition.

Trees Had Eyes

The first woman to graduate from the college department, Agnes Mellby, was the one girl in a class of three in 1893. She served as preceptress and teacher for 16 years, a woman of keen mind and brilliant wit. Some of the statements in her talks are strongly etched in my memory still, such as: "Familiarity breeds contempt"; and "A college engagement is a calamity." Let me hasten to add that there wasn't much chance for engagements under her strict rules. We couldn't even walk home from church with a boy without permission. It did happen that in addition to attending our Lutheran Church service Sunday morning, we girls would walk down to the Moravian Church in the evening—ostensibly to promote our knowledge of German. We couldn't help that there were St. Olaf boys in the very back seat—with the same noble purpose. Nor could we prevent their walking behind us all the way home and giving us a jolly time. But couple up? Not without the risk of being called on the carpet Monday morning. Trees had eyes and the wind ears. It was the Victorian age.

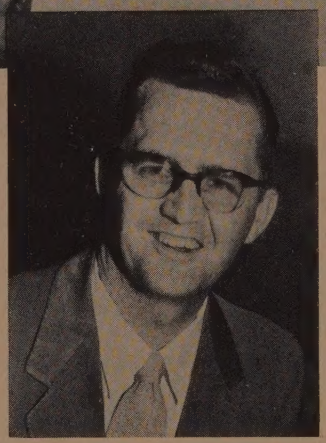
*

We thank Mrs. Hegland and St. Olaf College for permitting us to use this section of a talk Mrs. Hegland gave on Founder's Day, 1956.



The highlight of the dramatic season this year was "Death of a Salesman" by Arthur Miller.

The production of "Hamlet" was televised by TV station KELO and gained national publicity.



Earl Mundt, Drama Director

Drama

The drama students at Augustana are hardworking people with their feet on the ground. Their aim is to produce good theater." This statement is the boast of Earl Mundt, drama director at Augustana College in Sioux Falls.

Mundt has a record of consistently superior productions, and the heart of his success seems to lie in the non-toleration of what he terms "esthetic screwballs."

That both he and his students labor continually cannot be denied. As the head of one of the most outstanding drama departments in the area, Mundt is kept busy almost all the time. He estimates that he has a play before the public one night out of three throughout the year, and there is never a time when a play isn't in rehearsal. There are five major productions during the school year, each running a week, to which are added 10 nights of minor productions and 20 performances on an annual tour of drama classics throughout a four-state area. In the summer months, Mundt directs a semi-professional "Meller-Drammer" theater at Rockerville in South Dakota's Black Hills.

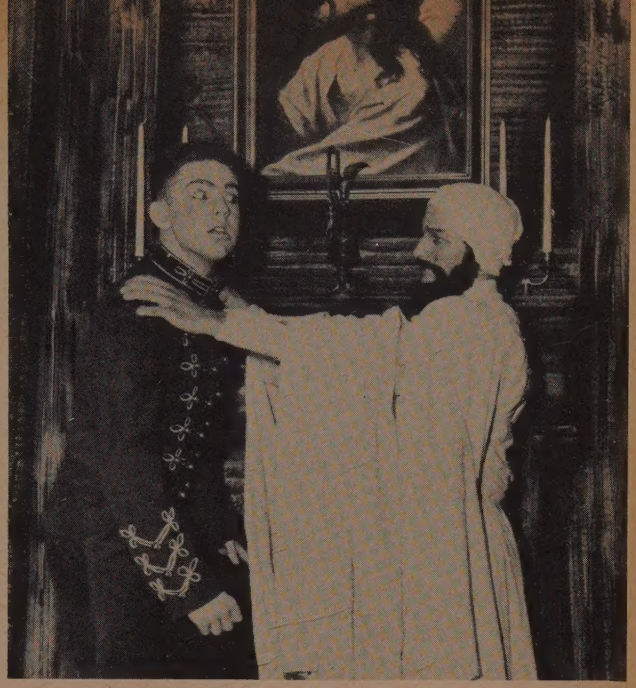
His students construct their own sets, take care of properties, and do all their own stage work. Mu sees to it that the actors are not coddled. Obviou it is no life for a delicate esthete.

As a result of the rigorous training they receive, gustana's drama majors are tremendously energetic. T keep going day and night through the tiring two-w drama tour each year, and still have enough en left to direct several minor plays and assist in production of the major plays. An acquaintance all phases of theater prepares the student for teac drama in high school and producing plays in school, in college, or professionally. Students sele for the Rockerville theater are found to stand up u professional conditions like seasoned troupers.

Mundt also discourages the formation of a cl within his department. Each play is cast only tryouts which are open to the entire student body. W a drama major gets a part it is because he did we the tryout, not because of favoritism. Leading role just as likely to go to an English major looking experience before tackling the job of teaching, pre-seminary student who realizes the importance o cultivation of dramatic technique. Of the 75 to students who take part in dramatic productions at gustana each year, only a relatively tiny nucle composed of drama majors.

Mundt's "feet-on-the-ground" approach to theater not hinder the quality of productions. In fact, it s

Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar" was taken on a two-week tour to high schools and adult audiences.



A scene from the religious drama, "A Servant in the House."

ugustana

improve the quality. The Augustana theater, over the t few years, has turned out polished interpretations such artistic modern plays as *Edward My Son, Jour-'s End* and *Death of a Salesman.* Among outstand- religious plays produced at the theater are *Family trait, Outward Bound,* and *Servant in the House.* this article is being written, another religious drama, *e Betrayal,* is being readied for its first showing. sicals, too, have been presented by the Augustana eater. Among musicals which have been seen are bert and Sullivan's *The Gondoliers* and Gian Carlo notti's *The Medium.*

Next year Mundt begins his sixth highly successful r of drama classics for the education and enjoyment high schools, colleges, and public audiences. Such bitious tours are unique for a college the size of gustana. For the past five years, Shakespearean pro-tions have been seen by school children and their nts in South Dakota, southwestern Minnesota and hwest Iowa. Almost without exception, teachers at ols where the touring company has played have essed thanks for increased interest in Shakespeare the part of their students. Next year, as a change pace, Mundt is contemplating touring another of classic masters of the drama, perhaps something by iere or Sheridan.

he Augustana theater group has found no produc- problem too great despite hindrances imposed by somewhat limited stage facilities. It has flown Peter Pan, sent little Eva gracefully to heaven, and manipulated nine realistic sets for *Abe Lincoln in Illinois,* without the benefit of flies.

Mundt's colleague, Tom Russell, is primarily responsible for the excellency of the technical side of production. As full-time technical director, Russell designs sets and costumes which consistently draw critical raves for their compatibility with the mood and meaning of the plays. He has tackled such a variety of stage-craft problems as those found in *Oedipus the King,* medieval farce, and Ibsen or Shaw. In addition, he assists with classes and takes an active part in getting productions underway.

An indication of the success of the Augustana theater is the attendance. Mundt estimates that from 1500 to 2400 people see each major production. An estimated 80 per cent of the student body attends the plays, as compared with from 5 to 20 per cent student attendance at many other colleges. Students at Augustana don't want to miss plays.

At Augustana, drama seems almost an integral part of the curriculum. Nearly everybody takes part in it in some aspect and all who do find it a broadening and even enlightening experience. Nearly everyone becomes "stage-struck" at some time or another; the Augustana theater sifts out those who love drama enough to work for it.

As with most successful theater groups, Augustana's superiority in the field of drama may be traced not to good lighting or stage facilities, but to leaders like Mundt and Russell and the enthusiastic students they inspire.

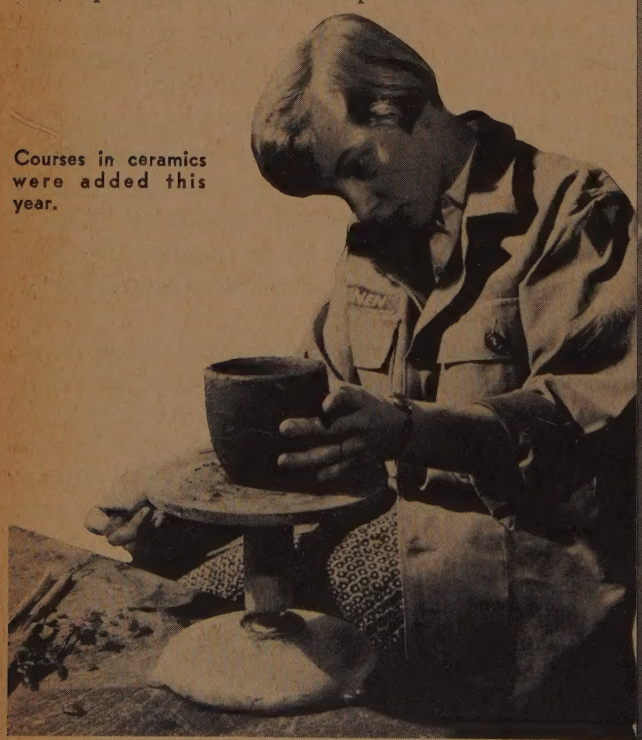
Music and Art at Concordia

Despite a $3 million construction program which has spotted the Concordia campus with new buildings in the last decade, two weatherfrayed structures remain the most important buildings on campus for aspiring musicians and artists. The Cobber Music Hall once was a dispensary, and the Berg Art Center used to be a gymnasium.

That music has gained a phenomenal foothold in the life of this northern Minnesota school is reflected by the 800 students who, each fall, try out for the three Concordia choirs and two bands. Around 600 auditioned for the famed Concert Choir this year, and it took conductor Paul J. Christiansen until homecoming to select the 65 voices he wanted. As the tryouts start, a choir baritone of three years' standing is no more assured he's going to be one of the 65 than is a freshman tenor.

Every year Christiansen faces a rebuilding task that would give a football coach nightmares. He loses anywhere from a third to half of his talent and must start from scratch. For a coach, it might be likened to picking up the oblong missile of his business and explaining to half his squad, "This is a football."

Competition for the Chapel and Cobber



Courses in ceramics were added this year.

hoirs, directed by Earnest Harris, is also brisk business. hese two choirs have a large following of their own, th well-attended spring concerts and frequent per- rmances in Moorhead and Fargo churches. They also g daily over KFGO during Chapel periods.

Leif Christianson, who joined the college music staff ght years ago after 25 years in public schools, directs e two bands. The 68-member Concert Band is Con- rdia's prize instrumental arm and is rich in history. was Norway's official band at the Chicago World's ir and toured that country in 1935. Organized 58 rs ago, it started Concordia on the road to musical atness. The 72-member Cobber band, 80 per cent shmen, plays at athletic events, makes five broad- ts over KFGO in Fargo, and presents one lawn con- t each year. Some 450 students, nearly a third of entire college enrollment, have some connection h the Music Department.

Though the Concert Choir's coastal tour may seem the sical highlight of the year, it's not regarded as such ally. In December, 12,000 admirers packed the build- on three successive nights for the traditional Christ- s Concert, which draws people from as far away the Twin Cities and Montana. The Music Depart- nt's ticket office usually posts its "Sold Out" sign eek before the event.

The Christmas Concert is as big an event for the Art partment as it is for the Music Department. It uires the painting and construction of a 20 by 80 backdrop mural and lavish lighting. Since its paration is squeezed in between homecoming and holidays, it's a race against time.

"The whole thing becomes a problem of logistics," Cyrus Running, who heads the Art Department. h time an essential element, the mural is divided ten panels and students lay in the large areas of t with rollers. "I often see fellows painting on the al who aren't even in the Art Department," said Running. "The way everybody pitches in is the most exciting part of the project."

It's not necessary to be a Rembrandt or Renoir to take art courses at Concordia. All are encouraged to take the beginning art or art appreciation courses in the functional and handsome art quarters in the re- modelled gymnasium. Portraits, sketches, charcoal draw- ings, oils, ceramics—even a few "What *Is* It?" master- pieces—can be found on display in the Berg Art Center.

The building provides a large gallery, reading room, lecture room, four large studios, two offices, photo- graphic dark room, and shop and storage areas. Here every student has the chance to put his imagination to work and to express himself in one of many art forms. Under the guidance of the art faculty—Prof. Running, Elizabeth Strand, and Gale R. Mitchell—he masters the fundamentals of style and technique, and at the same time receives the rich background of knowledge afforded by a Christian liberal arts college.

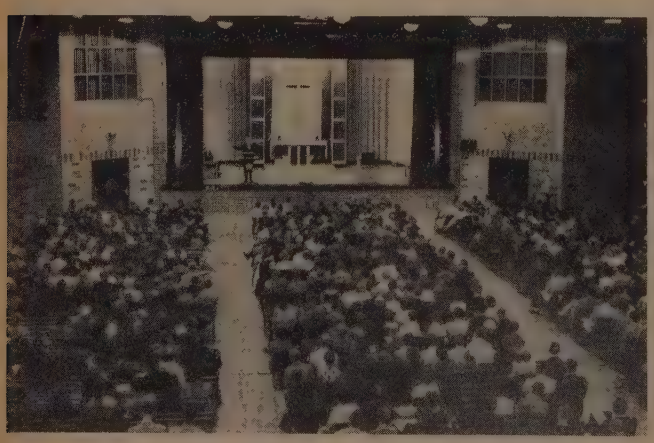
Art graduates are in many fields. Some teach in high school or college, others are in various types of commercial art—display advertising, layout, greeting card design.

choir drew praise from the normally "rough-writing" Eastern critics this year. Paul Hume of Washington, D.C. wrote: "The stand- is as high as that of our leading symphony orchestra."

At Luther College . . .

The Martin Luther Lectures

Enjoying a pleasant visit are President J. W. Ylvisaker of Luther College; Professor E. Gordon Rupp; Professor Roland H. Bainton; and the Hon. J. A. O Preus, chairman of the board of Lutheran Brotherhood Life Insurance Society, which is sponsoring the Luther lecture series. Immediately below: Professor Roland H. Bainton addresses an evening session. Below right: Professor Rupp in an informal discussion with the students.



The date was October 1, 1855. The place, Spr Prairie, Wisconsin. Thirty-four pastors and layn representing twenty-three congregations, were assemb under the gavel of A. C. Preus, president of the N wegian Evangelical Lutheran Church. The very item on the agenda of the Church Council was " formation of an educational institution for our Syn for the purpose of preparing workers in the Churc pastors, teachers, and laity.

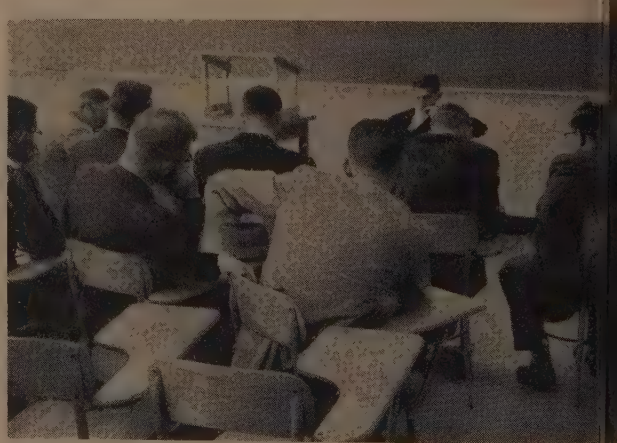
In 1857, at the Synod meeting held in the Little I congregation, near Decorah, provisions were made establishing a "university." In 1859, as a first step, Synod elected the Rev. Laur. Larsen to fill a spe chair at Concordia College and Theological Semin in St. Louis and shepherd the Norwegian-Amer students there. He began on October 14, 1859, a that has since been used for homecoming and found day celebrations. Two years later, in 1861, Larsen called to serve as first president of the newly foun school which took the name of Luther College.

Now, as centennial plans at Luther College are b projected, the College hopes to recapture something the vision of the forefathers and to recreate a spiri beginning anew.

Urgent challenges confront the College today as su as they did the band of resolute men who saw a n in the 1850's and with firm faith moved to mee Challenges to continue to grow, to expand, to impr New needs and goals for the second century req new perspectives, and new opportunities must be fo and exploited.

Luther Today

With this conviction the College through its D sion of Religion and Philosophy conceived the ide sponsoring a series of lectures by eminent scholar the life and teachings of Martin Luther. The idea shape as *The Martin Luther Lectures,* a series to held annually each autumn from 1956 through centennial year 1961.



In early October, 1956, the series was launched with ectures by Dr. Roland Bainton, Titus Street professor f Ecclesiastical History, Yale University; Dr. Gordon upp, head of Department of Church History, Univerity of Manchester, England; and Dr. Warren Quanbeck, rofessor of Systematic Theology, Luther Theological eminary, St. Paul. Each man delivered three lectures, heduled alternately in morning, afternoon, and evening essions for three days. Immediately preceding the evening meetings, vesper services were held, conducted by Dr. Fredrik A. Schiotz, president of The Evangelical utheran Church, Dr. William H. K. Narum of St. laf College, and Professor Gerhard Belgum of Luther ollege.

Scholars and clergymen from many parts of the ountry attended the sessions and participated enthusiastically in the informal occasions that followed. College tudents and people in the community swelled the convocation attendance to an average of 1250. The lecturers raciously volunteered additional time for discussions ith students.

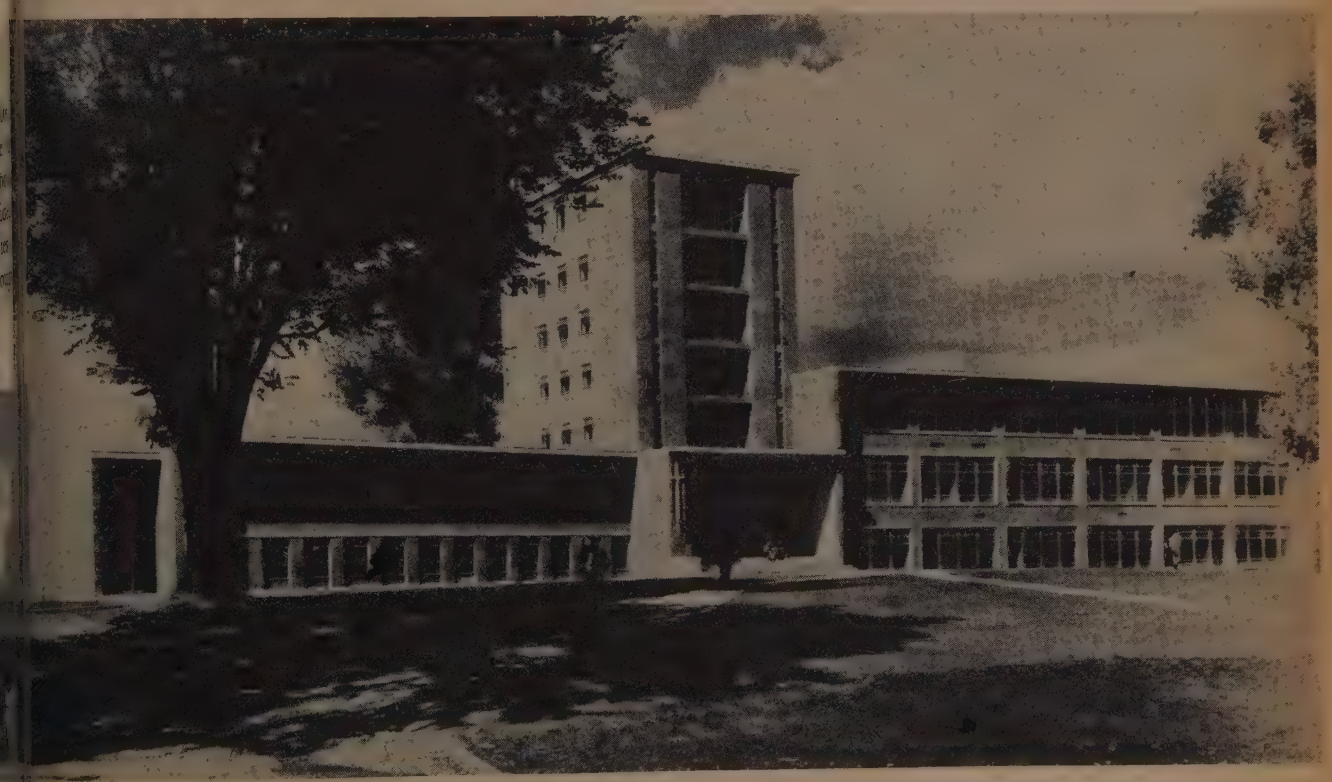
The nine lectures given by these men are being ublished under the title *Luther Today* by the Luther ollege Press. This volume, the first in the series, has ppeared and is being distributed by Augsburg Publishing House.

Plans for the future promise a similar array of talent r each year through 1961. Three excellent scholars ve accepted invitations to speak on September 29-ctober 2, 1957: Dr. Regin Prenter of Aarhus, Denmark, r. Jaroslav Pelikan of the Federated Theological Faculty of the University of Chicago, and Dr. Herman Preus of Luther Seminary.

Because of the name it bears and the faith it espouses, Luther College is eager to make a contribution to Luther scholarship by offering an incentive for research and a forum for scholars. It believes that through these studies, the "gracious God" whom Martin Luther so earnestly sought and found in Christ, will be illumined. The College seeks also, by giving students the opportunity to hear and meet scholars of the first rank, to raise their sights and to increase intellectual interest on the campus.

The hopes of the College for this project as a centennial venture are eloquently phrased by Gordon Rupp, who came so far and did so much to make the initial sessions a success:

"Modern study is concerned with Luther in no merely academic or antiquarian way, but because he has significance for the living and for the world-wide Church. The Aarhus Conference last year, of almost a hundred scholars from a score of nations, demonstrated that, next to the field of Bible studies, Luther research is perhaps the most intricate and important single field of international study in the Protestant world. Aarhus made plain the need for clearing houses where ideas and findings can be passed on and specific research stimulated, centers which may also provide a forum for teaching and discussion. It seems possible that what was begun at Decorah in these days may presage imitation in other parts of the world and a growingly important role for Luther College itself."



Intersynodical PLC

Pacific Lutheran College, the only Lutheran senior college in the far west, enjoys a unique position in the House of Luther. Legally it is owned by The Evangelical Lutheran Church, but it is supported by the American Lutheran Church and the Augustana Lutheran Church. All three synods have representation on its board of trustees.

Other Lutheran bodies have been invited to join in support of the Parkland, Washington, school, and currently the Pacific Synod of the United Lutheran Church in America is studying the possibility of such a move.

ELC people call PLC their college, but so do those who belong to the ALC and Augustana groups. When the ALC publishes literature about its colleges, PLC is always on the list.

Synodical lines mean much less in the far west than in other sections of the nation. On the PLC campus there is no evidence of such lines in the student body or in the faculty. "What are these synods visiting chapel speakers mention once in a while?" students ask.

The collegians work together as one in their religious organizations. They have a student congregation served by a regularly ordained pastor. But most of the students couldn't tell you what synodical clergy roster carries his name.

The congregation's five-man board of deacons has five different synods represented—ALC, ELC, ULCA, Augustana, and Suomi. The church council has the same grouping. When asked about one man in the group, the pastor said, "Why I don't know what synod he's from." It took some digging in college registration records to find out what synods several represented.

A check of enrollment figures for the current year shows that there are 1,132 Lutherans among the nearly 1,800 students who have registered since last September. Ten synods are represented. They include those mentioned above, plus Missouri (53 of those), Lutheran Free, UELC, Wisconsin, and Norwegian.

President S. C. Eastvold is not especially aware of synodical lines in board deliberations. "The trustees do what they feel is best for the Kingdom work," he stated. It so happens the three synods are represented on the executive committee of the board, but it wasn't necessarily planned that way.

An intersynodical line? →

The merger won't affect Pacific Lutheran. . . . They've been working as a merged group for over a quarter of a century.

When the college band, choir, quartet, and other groups go on tour, they appear under the sponsorship of the various synods. In one city the sponsor may be ELC, in another Augustana, and in another several Lutheran groups will go together. Requests for student speakers and musical groups come from every synod—for they all consider PLC their college.

Students belong to the Lutheran Students Association of America and have a chapter on campus which meets every Sunday night. When regional retreats are held with students from state-supported institutions, the Lutes are always there and usually have the largest delegation.

Eight major buildings have been added to the campus in the past decade. This has meant groundbreakings, cornerstone layings, and dedications. These historical events have had their pan-Lutheran flavor. South Hall for women was dedicated by an ALC dignitary (President Henry Schuh), the Science Hall by an Augustana official, and the College Union by an ELC leader.

From time to time the college presents honorary doctor's degrees to men and women who have led distinguished lives. One commencement all three supporting synods were represented by men receiving this honor.

The merger won't affect Pacific Lutheran when it comes to its students, faculty, and trustees. They've been working as a merged group for over a quarter of a century.

Five synods are represented on the Board of Deacons (above) and the Church Council (below) of the PLC student congregation. At far right in the picture above is the Rev. Robert W. Lutnes, college pastor.

At St. Olaf . . .

A Conce

(1)
St. Olaf students will join this summer in a new effort to be of assistance in other lands. Four of them with Professor Arnold Flaten, Chairman of the Department of Art, will join a group of other college students and travel to Norway, where they will help to erect a youth camp near Røder. This project is sponsored by the Young People's Luther League. Pictured in a practice session are three of the four students and Professor Flaten: Vee Knutson of Byron, Minnesota; Krestie Lee of Aberdeen, South Dakota; and Mal Bartlett of Villa Park, Illinois.

(2)
Housing for this crippled Latvian lady has been provided by a partnership of the Lutheran World Federation and St. Olaf College students. The sum of $1,300 was sent by the student body in 1954 to be added to other funds to buy a home near Salzburg, Austria.

(3)
A visit by a group of Norwegian Parliament members meant a reunion for Ola Olsen and St. Olaf student Roy Terdal of Muskegon, Mich. The last time the two met, Olsen was a Norwegian underground worker who helped Roy and his family escape from Nazi-occupied Norway during World War II.

(4)
Amare Gizaw from Ethiopia presen beautiful hand-wrought Ethiopian s cross to Boe Memorial Chapel. Acc ing his gift is President Clemens Gr kou, while College Pastor Clifford S son looks on.

(5)
This year's group of students from lands includes: Friday Ogumka of geria, West Africa; Inger Kjorven Oslo, Norway; Kuichiro Takagi of Ken, Japan; Marlies Dor of Rimb Germany; Amare Gizaw of Addis Ab Ethiopia; and Johnny Shek of H Kong, China. St. Olaf students marked a substantial portion of $8,000 student chest for scholarship

(6)
An "Ambassador" to other lands special sense is the St. Olaf Choir, w in 1955 sang in the churches and co halls of Europe. They are pictured in the Cathedral in Hanover, the s of the last Lutheran World Assemb

(7)
The Choir has been selected to repre this country in Iceland, and students devote their Easter recess to a f trip to the Far North. Brushing u their geography are Choir mem Mary Anderson of Sioux Falls, S. and Craig Nydahl of Mankato, Mi

A deep concern for the less fortunate in other areas of the w motivated the men at Thorson Hall to "adopt" Ruta Onni, a 15- old Estonian girl who is living with her family in a camp in Ger Profits from the Coca-Cola dispenser are added to the contribu of the 200 men in the dormitory to provide regular monthly sup

...r the World

No longer is the college experience limited to the narrow confines of he campus. The student at our colleges does not live in an ivory ower. He is far more aware than were students of an earlier day f the problems and the hopes of his brothers in other lands, and for hem he develops a deep concern. And that is as it must be, for the Church of which he and his college are a part compels him to that olicitude. The activities pictured on these pages provide the channels which make possible the articulation of that concern.

During his four years of college, he comes to know the foreign tudents, and through them gains a clearer understanding of their ountries. He takes part in plans for helping equip a chapel in Japan, school in Germany, a church in South America. These experiences ave an important place in the liberal arts education which his college rovides, and prepare him for his role as a Christian citizen in a roubled world.

3)

ne new Foreign Service Program is de-gned to meet an increasing need for ersonnel by the Church, by govern-ent, and by industry. The course of udy will prepare the student for serv-e in many areas of the world. Dr. Ken-eth Bjork, Chairman of the Department Political Science, explains the pro-am to Roger L. Hanson of Butterfield, nd Russell Siegel of Buffalo Lake, Minn.

7)

ach year since 1948, St. Olaf seniors ave selected one of their class members teach for a year in Rimbach, Ger-many. Financed by a portion of the sen-ior class gift, the project is probably unique in educational circles. The Mar-tin Luther Schule is a private school of the State Church which draws its 350 students not only from Rimbach, but also from the more distant parts of Ger-many, including the East Zone. The St. Olaf teacher lives with the students, and in her teaching and in her daily life rep-resents the Christian concern that her classmates feel for the youngsters of another land. Pictured is Josephine Hau-gen, the first of the Oles to teach in Rimbach.

LAMP

Sidney A. Ran

"Old grads" share a school, a Church, and a pattern of education that has forever enriched their lives. The Lutheran Alumni Mobilization Plan gives them an opportunity to continue to be a part of the program of their alma mater.

More than 50,000 students have enrolled in the colleges and schools of The Evangelical Lutheran Church since the beginnings of Augustana in 1860 and Luther College in 1861. The thousands of these still living are the members of alumni groups identified with each of the institutions. No college today would be found without an alumni association. It has become a part of the tradition of college life in America.

The pattern of organization varies. The "Greater Augustana Association" suggests by its name the ambitions of a group dedicated to the total improvement of a college. But whether such a title or the simpler "Alumni Association" is used, the banding together of graduates and former students is always an indication of the desire of those who have profited from what a college gives, to share those good things with others. The college must grow and serve others.

Each school and college of the Church has an alumni group. Traditionally viewed, the organization is a way for the college to encourage financial support from graduates and former students. Based on the idea that those who have benefited from the program of the college have an obligation to support it as it serves succeeding generations, the appeal to alumni for gifts has been a significant factor in developing a sense of continuing loyalty among graduates and former students. Alumni giving in the past has included an athletic field at Augustana Academy, the Rolvaag Library at St. Olaf College, and numerous contributions for scholarship funds, dormitory furnishings, organs, pianos, and bulletin boards. Currently Luther College alumni are pledging themselves to a Centennial Fund, a part of which will be used to build a science hall on the Decorah campus. Alumni gifts and pledges for this project have totaled $637,862 during the last two years.

The new plan for encouraging alumni support of the schools and colleges of the Church is the Lutheran Alumni Mobilization Plan (LAMP) explained in the insert which follows. Through this plan each alumnus will be encouraged to contribute to his alma mater a annual gift for the current budget, and in the tent twenty-fifth, and fortieth anniversaries of his graduatio a larger gift to the school's capital (building) fund The alumni groups of each of the schools and college as well as the institutions themselves, have endorsed th plan.

But important as money is for the continuation any worthwhile activity, the alumni of ELC schoo are concerned with other things also. Graduates an former students are undoubtedly the best recruiters new students. "My College" is the best college for n son or daughter and for young people I know! Th spirit of loyalty to a particular school has led to friendl rivalry among the schools of the Church, but it n doubt is one of the reasons why enrollments have co tinued to climb at all of the Church's schools. Th Church's conviction that we should provide a Christia education for as many of our young people as we ca has encouraged alumni in their aim to secure the be students, and many of them, for their alma mater.

Several of the schools have local alumni groups areas where there are large numbers of graduates. The are St. Olaf Clubs, Luther College Clubs, Cobber Clu etc. in several of the major cities of the country. The groups provide opportunity for fellowship with tho who share a loyalty for their particular school.

Homecoming and Commencement are times wh alumni gather at the colleges. Business meetings wi election of officials, discussion of plans (often larger th are possible to fulfill), and a general renewing of "t old school tie" are features of such week-ends of activi It is then that "old grads" conclude that college studer are "getting younger all the time" and present studer wonder whether they will ever "be old like that." B as they look each other over, they discover a kinsh that defies the years. They share a school, a Church, a a pattern of education that has forever enriched th lives. This is what keeps alumni groups alive and acti

A Brighter Future for the Christian College

Lutheran Alumni Mobilization Plan

THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

Lutheran Alumni

MOBILIZATION PLAN

Reliable studies predict a doubling of college enrollments in the United States and Canada between 1955 and 1970. Never before in the history of Lutheranism in our land has there been so great an opportunity to reach the thousands with the meaning of the gospel through a program of Christian higher education. This is the day for strengthening faculties, for re-examining curricula, for building buildings, for planning "the college of tomorrow." This great enterprise may falter, or even fail. Or it may succeed in terms of a more effective Christian witness to an even larger group of students.

There are more than 25,000 graduates together with other thousands of former students in the alumni associations of the colleges and schools of The Evangelical Lutheran Church. This vast reservoir of interest in and loyalty to "my college" is potentially one of the strongest sources of support for the ongoing program of Christian higher education in the Church. And the record of the past is significant. Through special fund-raising projects and continuing programs of support for their colleges and schools alumni have actively participated in the growth and progress of the Church's educational program.

LAMP has grown out of a conviction among alumni of the colleges and schools of The Evangelical Lutheran Church that they need to share in a program of concern for the institutions which have given so much to those who have attended them. The plan is based upon the principle that a well-organized, simple program which is the same in all the alumni groups can foster not only a growing loyalty among graduates and former students but also greater support for the important program of Christian higher education.

How LAMP works

Every alumnus of a college or school of The Evangelical Lutheran Church will give an annual gift to the current operating costs of his alma mater. The alumnus will decide the amount of the gift but annual giving will be emphasized. In addition to this annual gift each alumnus will give a more substantial gift to the building and plant funds of his alma mater in the tenth, the twenty-fifth and the fortieth anniversary of his graduation. LAMP will thus provide support for the major areas of need in every college. The goal of LAMP gifts to the current funds of each college is 5% of the annual operating budget.

Each college and school will maintain, as a part of its staff, an office of executive secretary of the alumni association to encourage alumni organization and LAMP activity. The alumni group of each college will select a representative in each circuit of the Church who shall be responsible for alumni contacts and promotion of the Church's program of Christian higher education in the circuit. There will be a Church-wide LAMP Committee composed of the president and executive secretary of each alumni association, one other representative from each of the schools and the Executive Secretary for Higher Education of The Evangelical Lufheran Church. This Committee will plan and coordinate LAMP activity in the congregations of the Church.

The success of LAMP depends on many things. It depends on the good will of those who have profited most from the Church's Christian higher education program. It depends on the conviction on the part of many people that Christian education is worthwhile for future generations of young people. It depends on the desire of many to include in their personal stewardship planning the giving to the educational program of the Church. Most of all it depends upon the grace and mercy of God who inspires in His people holy desires and lofty purposes. It is He who has led those before us to establish Christian schools and it is He who gives to these schools today their strength, their meaning and their goals.

The Alumni Presidents OF THE COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH SEE IN *LAMP* AN EXPRESSION OF THE UNITED PROGRAM OF THE CHURCH IN HIGHER EDUCATION.

AUGUSTANA COLLEGE

Paulson

Together, we are engaged in a program of enormous challenge and opportunity. In these troubled times, the colleges of the Church stand as beacons against humanity's gathering storm. May we join more closely, combining our strength, courage, and vision to meet our challenges and our opportunities. Support your college generously, in every way that you can.

Dr. M. B. Paulson, President
Greater Augustana Association

CONCORDIA COLLEGE

Mickelson

The Concordia Alumni evidenced their enthusiasm with LAMP when they adopted it by mail ballot in May 1955. We feel that it will give impetus to our present alumni program which already corresponds to LAMP. The Concordia Alumni look forward to close co-operation with the Alumni Associations of the other ELC schools.

Arnold Mickelson, President
Concordia College Alumni Association

ST. OLAF COLLEGE

Lohre

From seven members to twelve thousand in sixty-four years is the growth of the St. Olaf Alumni Association. Similar growth has characterized the faculty, administration, and campus on Manitou Heights. LAMP presents the opportunity for alumni loyalty and support to keep pace with the steady progress of St. Olaf.

Eugene Lohre, President
St. Olaf Alumni Association

AUGUSTANA ACADEMY

Eidsness

Augustana Academy will benefit from the LAMP program as its alumni assist their alma mater in constant prayer and with financial aid. Alumni, let's back this program all the way.

Clifford O. Eidsness, President
Augustana Academy Alumni Association

CAMROSE LUTHERAN COLLEGE

Person

Today, as never before, we need schools that purposely set Christian precepts and the Christian way of life before our young people. The youth of today are the leaders of tomorrow, and only as they receive the right perspective and concept of Christian teachings can we hope to have Christian leaders and Christian nations. May God help us to fulfill our obligations toward Christian education.

Alver L. Person, President
Camrose Lutheran College Alumni Association

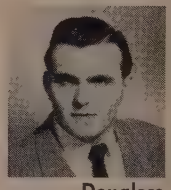
LUTHER COLLEGE

Ranum

One of the greatest assets of any college is a group of loyal and enthusiastic alumni. Ways must be found for the expression of such loyalty. LAMP is this type of program; one which deserves the interest and co-operation of all. This plan will afford every alumnus an opportunity to express his gratitude and appreciation for what his college has meant to him. Let us support LAMP.

J. L. Ranum, President
Luther College Alumni Association

PACIFIC LUTHERAN COLLEGE



Douglass

We sincerely believe in the importance of higher education which emphasizes Christianity as necessary in the training of our future leaders. As we thank God for the privilege of receiving our education in a Christian environment, we must realize our responsibilities to help further God's work by making this opportunity available to other young people. LAMP is a way to coordinate our efforts in supporting the outstanding work of our Christian colleges.

Ronald Douglass, President
PLC Alumni Association

WALDORF COLLEGE

Reisetter

One of the important tasks we face as alumni of Waldorf is the development and growth of the Greater Waldorf Association. The participation and co-operation of each and every former student is of utmost importance. Let's build together.

Don Reisetter, President
Greater Waldorf Association

LUTHERAN COLLEGIATE BIBLE INSTITUTE

Ryan

A good school can never be sufficient unto itself. If it is to be a Christian school, it must have Christ alone as the center, and strong spiritual alumni. The right kind of alumni members can be a great inspiration.

Arlin Ryan, President
Lutheran Collegiate Bible Institute Alumni Association

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION concerning *LAMP,* write to the alumni office of one of the colleges or schools, or to: The Department of Christian Education, 422 South Fifth Street, Minneapolis 15, Minnesota.

The California Lutheran College

Sidney A. Rand

he California Lutheran Educational Foundation, an rganization of interested Lutherans in California, may on become the means by which plans for a Lutheran llege in that state will be realized. Because of varying olicies in the several Lutheran synods, it has been diffi- lt to agree upon a type of ownership and control for California college. The Foundation is proposed as a gal body with voluntary membership representative of e Lutheran groups; it would be able to secure funds, rchase property, and take other steps leading to the entual establishment of a college.

Dr. Gaylerd Falde, president of the California Dis- ct of The Evangelical Lutheran Church, is chairman a twenty-five man committee composed of members the Augustana Lutheran Church, the American Lu- eran Church, The Evangelical Lutheran Church, the ited Evangelical Lutheran Church, and the United utheran Church in America. For several years the mmittee has met regularly and has explored various ethods by which a college could be started.

All five Lutheran bodies represented in the California llege committee have endorsed the idea of such a hool. In 1956, the American Lutheran Church allocated 0,000 to the college for capital investment and plans do the same in 1957. The Evangelical Lutheran urch has included a similar amount in the Advance ogram of the 1957 budget, and the California District the ELC has raised $40,000 for the purpose of getting college started. The Augustana Lutheran Church ough its California Conference has likewise indicated ns for financial support.

Perhaps as significant as the funds already raised or nned for in the future, is a step taken by the faculty l Board of Trustees of Luther College, Decorah, va. Sensing the need for a sound academic start for ew college, Luther has made the generous proposal lined on this page. This type of support will in large asure determine not only the possible beginning of California College, but also its permanent life and wth.

e Luther College Proposal

a Lutheran college of the right type is to come into ng in California, new and sacrificial kinds of co- rative effort seem indicated.

uther College is concerned that the new college ll be born out of the philosophy of education which hold dear. The direction California Lutheran Col- e will take will undoubtedly be determined in some ree by *who does the most to help it begin operation.* Later criticism or wishful thinking will avail nothing.

It seems a sound proposal therefore that Luther College seek to begin *an avalanche of help* in getting California Lutheran College under way. We have little to spare in the way of funds. But we do have three things which are more than money: MEN—EXPERIENCE—and BOOKS.

Our proposal is that Luther College, through its Administrative Officers and Board of Trustees, make a bona fide offer to the Board of Education of The Evangelical Lutheran Church and to the provisional Board of California Lutheran College:

(a) to give the services of a present member of the Luther College faculty or the salary of a member of the faculty chosen jointly by the provisional administration of California Lutheran College and Luther College, such aid to continue for a period of five years.

(b) to have the Luther College library provide from its duplicates all that are suitable for an undergraduate college library, and a quantity of such other volumes as can be readily replaced. One of the great problems facing California Lutheran College will be the immediate staffing of a library. Luther College Library will provide its facilities and staff to act as the purchasing agent and to perform the technical processing of the books until California Lutheran College Library is staffed to perform these services.

(c) to arrange for exchange professorships on an annual basis as soon as practicable; e.g., if a relatively inexperienced teacher is secured by California Lutheran College, let such a teacher spend a year at Luther College, while an experienced professor from Luther takes his place on the California Lutheran College faculty; each college to pay its own salary and travel expense.

(d) to provide for a summer working party of Luther College faculty members to work in ways in which they may best be used, the costs other than housing and subsistence to be borne substantially by the faculty members themselves; with such work as planning, consulting, study groups, and perhaps even physical labor. Cp. the pattern established by youth groups.)

It seems likely that with such a program, Luther College as well as California Lutheran College might gain in numerous ways. It would also be a gain for American Lutheranism; for if we believe in our way of carrying on a program of Christian Higher Education, we believe in it for others as well as for ourselves.

Our "Other Schools"

Why is there both an Augustana College and an Augustana Academy?"

"I can hardly say the name of Lutheran Collegiate Bible Institute. What kind of school is it?"

Such comments and questions are not uncommon in The Evangelical Lutheran Church. Certain schools become better known than others. The schools in Canada, known and loved by Canadian people, are relatively unknown to many church members in the United States. And the five senior colleges have become so widely and favorably known that they have tended to dominate the educational picture.

Even in the budget structure of the Church, the five senior colleges are often one group and "other schools" another. But these are more than "other schools." They are "alma mater" to thousands of graduates and former students.

Education presents a varied and constantly changing picture. Subject to population trends, the increasing popularity of higher education, and economic abundance or scarcity, the Church's educational pattern has varied through the years. Time was when the academy and junior college dominated the educational picture. Though several institutions have died or have been merged with others, the Church still has one junior college and four secondary schools. Vigorous, forward-looking programs on these campuses give every indication that these institutions are to be a part of the Church's program in the years ahead.

Waldorf College

A generation ago there were several junior colleges the Church. Now there is one. Waldorf College Forest City, Iowa, has been a high school, a busine school, and a combination high school-junior college different times in its fifty-four year history. Since 19 it has offered only the first two years of college wo

Not many colleges are named after a hotel. Waldo is. In 1903 a group of interested Lutherans in the For City area purchased the abandoned Waldorf Hotel, th only three years old, and turned it into a school buildin Since its beginning the college has borne one of the b hotel names in the world. This circumstance also ga Waldorf its location in the center of the city. Locat one block from main street and near the center of t community's activity, the college finds itself very mu a part of Forest City life.

As a junior college, Waldorf is involved in interesti educational developments going on in that type of sch throughout America. Through the years the college h specialized in teacher and business training, and recent years a complete department of industrial a has been added.

Augustana Academy

Bearing the same name as its neighbor college, twen five miles away in Sioux Falls, is Augustana Acade in Canton, South Dakota. They share a common ori with each other and with a third school, Augusta College of Rock Island, Illinois. All three trace th history to a meeting of Swedish and Norwegian L therans who agreed to organize the Scandinavian A gustana Synod and consequently established Augusta Seminary in Chicago, Illinois in 1860. Through a se of moves and growth the academy division finally ca to Canton in 1884.

"Always an academy" is the claim of Augustana. academies have tended to die or to become colleg this school stands as an exception to the trend and offers four years of high school work.

The Academy this year has 216 students who fill capacity the two dormitories and the classroom facili of the campus.

Being a residential school, the Academy has attrac students from far-off places who seek a Christian boa ing school for their high school years. Many child of missionaries serving abroad have attended Augusta

The big, genial, hard-working president of August is Rev. A. L. Abrahamson, whose enthusiasm and wa spirit have been decisive in leading the school to increased enrollment in recent years and a sharply creased level of financial support from friends of institution.

Lutheran Collegiate Bible Institute

The Canadian school with the tongue-twisting name is Lutheran Collegiate Bible Institute, located on the prairies of Saskatchewan at the outskirts of the town with the optimistic name of Outlook. The school's name suggests the two aspects of its program. It offers regular academic work in grades nine through twelve, and in addition provides a Bible school curriculum. The graduates of its "collegiate" program are prepared to enter the university to complete their college work.

Outlook is in central Saskatchewan, seventy-five miles south of the capital city, Saskatoon, where the Canadian Luther Seminary of the Church is located.

After functioning for a time as a high school, LCBI became a junior college in July of 1916. It was then known as Outlook College. In the days of the depression it became increasingly difficult to operate, and for a time the school was closed. But the school reopened and has served the Church as a high school and a Bible school ever since.

Dakota Lutheran Academy

The youngest of the schools of the Church is Dakota Lutheran Academy at Minot, North Dakota. It received temporary recognition by the Church in 1954 and again in 1956. This recognition is subject to review in 1957.

Dakota Lutheran Academy was started in 1948 under the leadership of the Rev. R. E. Hofstad. He was succeeded in 1955 by the Rev. Russell Peterson who served until early this year. The Rev. H. B. Kildahl of Minot is acting president.

The Academy offers four years of high school work. The 1956-57 enrollment is 114 students. At present the friends of the Academy are carrying on an appeal for funds to remove the indebtedness on the institution and to free it for possible future service in the Church.

Camrose College

One of the schools of The Evangelical Lutheran Church in Canada is Camrose College, which takes its name from the city in which it is located. Only seventy miles from Edmonton, the metropolis of Alberta and the center of new industrial development in western Canada, Camrose College is in a strategic location to serve the Canadian Church.

Offering grades nine through twelve, Camrose prepares its graduates for university matriculation. Grade twelve in Canadian high schools compares with the first year of college in the United States, so Camrose offers high school work which really goes beyond that of an American high school.

At present Camrose College is making plans to add grade thirteen to its program, which would make it a junior college in the Canadian system. The first step in this program is a $200,000 appeal for funds with which to build a classroom building. It is hoped that by 1960 a junior college program may be in operation. In western Canada only the provincial university may grant degrees. This means that a senior college of the American type is not possible and a junior college is the extent of education possible in a private institution. Camrose, with an enrollment of 137, is housed in three buildings at present. These include a girl's dormitory, a gymnasium, and a combination classroom building and boys' dormitory. The college is seeking a president to succeed Dr. George Evenson, who left in 1956 after being elected to a professorship at Luther Seminary in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Acting president is Rev. J. S. Stolee of Bawlf, Alberta whose brother, Rev. Jacob B. Stolee, is president of Lutheran Collegiate Bible Institute at Outlook, Saskatchewan.

EDITORIAL

A Teaching Church

In order to have this editorial appear in our annual Education Issue, we break into the planned continuity of this series. Actually, that makes no difference, because one cannot understand the Norwegian Lutheran Church of America of 1917 nor The Evangelical Lutheran Church of 1957 without looking carefully at the dreams and aspirations of the Church to train its young people.

No discussion seems to us more useless than to attempt to place the various branches of the work of the Church in positions of relative importance. The Church has been given but one task to do—the task laid down in Christ's Great Commission. It is *one* task carried out on many fronts: Education, Home Missions, Foreign Missions, Charities. None of them can be minimized without endangering the whole.

At times, however, there will be circumstances which make it necessary for a group of Christians to center on one or two facets of their Kingdom work. Thus, in the days when our fathers were new in the land, two phases of the work had to take precedence over the others: Home Missions and Education. Home Missions because of the necessity of gathering the scattered countrymen into congregations and ministering to them. On that point, do not think of that work in terms of the smoothly-functioning Home Missions Department of today. All the two have in common is their purpose. In the old days, every pastor was a home missionary and gave much of his time to travelling among the settlements. The point is that *necessity* dictated this priority.

"God, Give Us Men"

The same was true in the field of secondary, higher, and theological education. It soon became apparent that not enough pastors to meet the need could be recruited from Norway. The truth is that neither Church nor State in Norway looked with favor on immigration to America. The pastors who came did so in spite of rather than because of the authorities in the home land. Thus, it early became apparent to our fathers that they must "grow their own." The earliest attempts at founding schools and colleges were made in order to meet the need for an indigenous ministry.

We have not space to go into details here. Some schools were established which could not survive. Others were located and relocated several times before they took firm root. Theological seminaries grew as they were needed, until each separate body of Norwegian Americans had its own. It is difficult for us today to understand the sacrifice which went into establishing and maintaining these various institutions. But again necessity was the taskmaster, and our fathers responded in a manner to make us marvel.

By the time of the foundation of the Norwegian Lutheran Church of America in 1917, there was an elaborate array of educational institutions. There were three full-fledged theological seminaries—one in each of the uniting bodies. There were, as nearly as we can tell, no less than seven senior colleges. And there were at least 18 schools of lesser rank. The latter figure includes normal schools, a "ladies' seminary," and a large group of schools of high school grade, the so-called "academies."

There were some amalgamations and rearrangements at the time of the union. Three seminaries were combined into one. In three cases, two colleges were united. Some of the academies were amalgamated. Even so, it was a tremendous educational program the young Church took upon itself. As mentioned in an earlier editorial, the budget adopted at the Constituting Convention in 1917 made appropriations to exactly 25 educational institutions. As nearly as we can determine (and in some instances we may be wrong) these 25 were divided into the following classifications: one theological seminary; four senior colleges; two normal schools; one school for women; and 17 academies. Truly, an ambitious program!

Schools cost money. The Constituting Convention appropriated $104,890 to the support of these institutions —almost exactly 20% of a half-million dollar budget. Let no one look askance at the smallness of those figures. 1917 was not 1957, nor were we as carefully schooled in synodical giving as we are now. It was a generous budget —a hopeful budget, adopted in faith. All honor to our fathers for the faith they had!

From 1917 until about a decade and a half ago may be looked upon as a "shaking down" period for our educational institutions. And many aspects of the process were anything but pleasant. Greatest mortality was in the area of secondary schools. The writer saw three of our beloved academies die almost literally under his feet. Nor does he believe that it was his baneful influence on those campuses which caused their demise. In fact, we know of one pastor of the Church who holds the record of having attended five of our schools—and every one of them died!

The eighth in a series on "The Church We Love"

As far as the academies are concerned, the truth is hat their day was done. The consolidated public high hools killed them. When there is a resurgence of inter- t in church-operated high schools today, it is for fferent reasons. Even in 1917, although we did not t know it, the death knell of the academies had been unded. But let no one think that it was easy or easant to see them go!

As for the other institutions, the years that are gone ought into being our present system of schools and lleges. Except for the provisional recognition in 1954 Dakota Lutheran High School, and the closing of lifton Junior College, the number of our institutions s been fixed for many years. We have our two theo- gical seminaries, our five senior colleges, our one nior college, and our four academies—the heritage of hundred years of striving toward an adequate and anageable system of educational institutions.

hen There Is Today

here is no need of writing in detail here about our minaries, schools, and colleges of 1957. This entire ue is devoted to them. All we need to say is that it the day of most rapid growth in the history of the urch. With a total enrollment well in excess of 8,000 ung people, with a net worth of possible $20,000,000, r Department of Higher Education is certainly "big siness." The support given by the Church has con- ued at a high level all these years. The Church has no wise changed its mind: It takes its work of train- g its young people seriously.

One point we believe should be stressed. Over the ars, the ELC has arrived at an answer to the question, whom shall we offer an education? We do not know t a specific statement has been drafted in answer to question, but we do know that the general feeling is t an education is to be made available to *any* qualified ung person.

Dr. Clemens M. Granskou, president of St. Olaf Col- e, recently put it this way: "People may be right en they assert that it is not the business of the Church educate all who want a college education under ristian auspices. However, it is difficult to grasp how Church can maintain a strong missionary thrust in world without extending its resources to the utmost educate the growing number of young men and men who need the kind of education the Church is t qualified to give." We believe that those words press well the feeling of our Church. It is to be noted t nothing is said about these young people's member- p in the ELC. To be sure, it would not be possible the ELC to educate every young person who may ire to attend one of our institutions. But the ideal nevertheless there; we will do what we can.

The Days That Lie Ahead

What, now, of the future? Again we face a time of preparing for union. For forty years these schools and colleges have served The Evangelical Lutheran Church. Now they are to enter the service of a new and larger Church. They will join the educational systems of the American Lutheran Church and the United Evangelical Lutheran Church in forming a network of schools to serve a tremendously enlarged membership.

We hope that the mistakes of 1917 may be avoided; certainly, every effort to avoid them is being made. The principle upon which the uniting Churches are working may be put as follows: "The Church cannot *legislate life* to any institution; the Church must not *legislate death* to any institution; but the Church can and must *legislate* to every institution *the right to live* if it has the seed of life in it."

This means that each of the uniting Churches will bring into the union each of its "children." Each will come with its strengths and its weaknesses. Each will be surrounded by the active love of those who have so long supported it. And, through the union, each will receive an increased "family" to love and support it. We recognize the truth of what one enthusiastic alumnus of one of our colleges once said, "You can't love more than one college at a time." Thank God for the loyal and loving alumni of each of our colleges. While our own *alma mater* has this secure place, we can love them all in a different way. We can love them for what they do for the Kingdom at large, for what they offer our young people.

It is quite certain that every college we have will need to be expanded in faculty and facilities beyond anything we now know. Elsewhere in this issue will be found a chart which makes certain predictions regarding student enrollment for the next decade and more. It reveals trends which are already upon us. No one can minimize the difficulties which lie ahead in building to meet the needs of the future.

On the other hand, no one must minimize the opportunities which can be better met as we graduate from our colleges an increasingly large number of our young people. Back in the days when the writer was a student at Luther Theological Seminary, the Church was quite well satisfied if 25 or 35 young men entered the ministry each year. Now, only 30 years later, the two seminaries are graduating almost five times that number—and yet we have a serious shortage of pastors. The need for pastors in ever increasing numbers—of missionaries—of teachers—of parish workers—of trained lay leaders in every walk of life, is certainly not going to decrease.

If our schools and colleges cannot supply the bulk of them, where are we going to recruit them? Not only are our educational institutions the heart of the Church; they are its very life.

Pilgrimage to Missoula . . .

A FEVER

Mrs. Casper Brend

At an out-of-state gathering, someone asked if Montana was a state or a disease. I replied that it is a state and if it's not a disease, it does produce a fever—a fever of enthusiasm. In this instance a fever of anticipation has attacked many of us already. It is not just the state, but the fact that we are reading and talking about the International Young People's Luther League convention to be held in Missoula, Montana, from July 16 to 21. It's catching—this fever, and I hope all of you get it. Many of our young people are coming down with it. The symptoms are queries and questions. A typical example follows:

"Hi, Mom? Say, how much do you have to pay down for the convention in Missoula? A fellow wants to know."

It was John on the other end of the telephone.

"Pay down? Oh, do you mean the registration fee?" I asked.

An affirmative grunt came over the line and I added, "Ten dollars—and that pays for some of the incidentals, including the barbecue lunch and rodeo Saturday afternoon and a guarantee that you will have a place to sit during the sessions."

Others are also asking questions. There might even have been a bit of apprehension on the part of the leaders. The enormity of detail could be terrifying when planning for 8000 or more guests. What a lot of company!

Missoula is moving to stage the "best Luther League Convention." The Rev. Glenn G. Husby is chairman of local arrangements. The Rev. C. O. Anderson is the Spiritual Preparation Chairman. His prayer should gui young and old in the early weeks of this year:

"We pray that all of us may earnestly desire to bu our faith on Christ who is the Rock of Ages, who sh never fail. Grant that our coming convention may permitted to be a real power for the salvation of so and for the glorifying of Thy Holy name, by c hearts being yielded unto Thee."

Montana Hospitality

Mayor James A. Hart will probably never have su an opportunity again—to be, as Missoula's first citiz the official host to so great a company of witnessi Christians. To be host on a par with San Francis and Seattle is something! He says:

"To have some 8000 Christian youth abiding with for a period of several days, thinking, praying, listeni to inspired leaders, addressing themselves to the the of your convention, 'Built on the Rock' of Christi faith, cannot help but give our community a hearteni new outlook upon life."

Pastor Russell (Rusty) Halaas has been biting t dust *and* wearing out his tires in promoting circ and district publicity and plans for western hospitali During his post-Christmas vacation he lined up so possibilities. Mrs. Clarence Abraham of Cut Bank, Mo tana is taking reservations for a "whopper of a brea fast" and an overnight stay on a real Montana ran Then there is the Big Mountain Ski Lift near Whitefi Montana, for another stopover. Just drop a line to I Walters, Whitefish, for more information on that o

Montana is noted for its hospitality. Whether you come from east, west, north or south—highways 10, 2, 93, 91—even 5 and 13 (Scobey and Plentywood make a nice side trip), you will always find somebody glad to welcome you. The coffee pot is always on.

No One Will Starve . . .

It's a strange time to be making hay—but we all should be putting up some hay in order that no one will be starved out of this Christ-centered convention. I hope your fever has further symptoms such as early registration, planning of routes, and raising money for expenses. Palmer Kronen, chairman of the food committee, has the meals and menus all lined up. The food service department of the State University is cooperating to the fullest extent. The young people will eat at their noon lunches at the University Lodge (food center), but may choose where they wish to eat at other times. Even though those attending the *youth* convention will eat at the Lodge, this leaves several thousand meals to be planned for. We have gone to Missoula's three leading hotels (Florence, Palace, Missoula) who in turn have come up with menus, attractive prices, and a plan that answers many of our problems. The three hotels have banded together and are offering a PREFERENTIAL EATING PLAN for youths and adults alike that is mighty hard to beat. Meal tickets bought in advance will enable you to take advantage of this.

Come, All of You . . .

The theme of the convention, "Built on the Rock," is subdivided in this way—The Builder, The Foundation, The Plan, The Bricks, The Mortar, and The Dedication. The participants have names like Thorson, Cartford, Christianson, Tallakson, Overby, Nestande, Roa, Hinderlie, Strommen, Schiotz, and Lilje. The contributive effort of such men is bound to make a thrilling and soul-lifting convention. Just thinking about it should raise the fever of anticipation.

If I could climb the highest mountain I would shout:

"Come, boys and girls: You will always remember and be guided by the inspiration of this Christ-centered convention.

"Come, mothers, fathers, pastors, and counselors: You will thrill to the glory of God reflected in thousands of shining young faces.

"Come, all of you: You will be heartened in a world that is in need of the manifold strength of this great faith which we possess.

"Come and see the Church of Tomorrow in the making."

Christ in the Midst

FIRST SUNDAY AFTER EASTER

April 28, 1957

Text: John 21:1-14

Harold B. Kildahl

It's a good text for the Sunday after Easter (which is the most important day of the church year insofar as the Christian's witness is concerned) because it puts Christ in the midst of life and toil. And there is where He would be, always.

There is something peculiarly characteristic of the so-called nominal Christian. He regards and uses his religion as a mark or a sign, or a quality of special occasions—something that fits well the solemn hour of 11:00 on Sunday, but which has a bit of difficulty fitting the routine hour of 7:00 a.m. on Monday when work is the order of the day. It is a constant problem of the Christian church to somehow motivate and inspire and lead the Christians of the day to link heart and hand, to unite thought and deed, to cement faith and love, and to mould in one mould belief and life. The problem is always present, and not least of all in the day at hand. Religion is popular today. The Christian religion has never known so great a surge to the church as it knows now. The popularity of the faith is attested by the steady flow of religious literature or literature with a religious tone, and motion pictures that have a religious theme. But the popularity of the Christian religion does not seem to influence life—the daily lives of people who are the Christians of the day. Somehow we don't change very fast. We still do the same things, say the same things, belong to the same things, join and enjoy the same things as ever we did. Our attitudes toward what were once regarded as undesirable and unfitting practices for Christians have softened, and we accept the undesirable of yesterday as acceptable today. We are living in a day that is "fearfully and wonderfully made."

And all the while the Risen Lord, who lives and is alive forevermore, would thrust Himself into the very midst—into the heart and center of life. He would be as much at home at the work bench as in the church, as meaningful at the office as He is at the altar, as influential at the school as He is at the Women's Missionary Federation. He would be in the heart of things, at the hub of life. And that's where He belongs, of course, if He belongs anywhere.

He sought out His friends "down by the seaside" where they were fishing. He wanted to assure them, to call them back, to give them new hope and a clear vision of the task that was theirs. He wanted them to witness and teach and serve in the Kingdom for the sake of others. And He wants that now—of you.

Meditations for the Family Altar

J. R. Hestene

TOWARD THE SECOND SUNDAY AFTER EASTER

Epistle: I Peter 5:1-4

Gospel: John 21:15-2

Monday, April 29
CAN YOU TAKE IT?
Read I Peter 2:21-25

For to this you have been called, because Christ also suffered for you, leaving you an example, that you should follow in his steps.

One of the things that is bound to happen to you if you are sincerely Christian is that you will have to suffer for it. You will be hurt for doing right, which doesn't make sense but does happen. Peter says that if we receive punishment for doing wrong, we understand the logic of that. But if we undergo unpleasantness because we are "doing right," there is the temptation to raise the question, How come?

Take it patiently, says Peter. This is a part of following Jesus. You have been told that this will happen to you; it does not come as a surprise. Christianity is a following but it is also a renunciation. And when you renounce the Devil and all his works and all his ways, you are setting foot on a pathway that is loaded with trouble. Take it then, even as Christ did.

Sometimes, dear Lord, I wonder if my trouble is enough. Amen.

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Tuesday, April 30
IF IT ISN'T CHRIST
Read John 10:11-16

He who is a hireling and not a shepherd, whose own the sheep are not, sees the wolf coming and leaves the sheep and flees.

No one is so self-sufficient that he is able to get along all by himself. In many matters it is necessary to look to others for help. In spiritual affairs only a fool will say, "This I can do all alone." People may not be so foolish as to practice "do-it-yourself" in religion, but they can be led to trust in something less than Christ to be their shepherd.

What if it isn't Christ? Well, there comes a time when the hireling will disappear. The hireling is just fine, he fills the bill in fair weather. He seems to be good enough when the flock is enjoying peace. But what happens when the wolf comes? He disappears. He has no love for the sheep; he is a mere hireling.

Christ's shepherding is faithful in all circumstances. There is no trouble too great, no situation, no sorrow from which He will shrink.

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Wednesday, May 1
A WORD TO ELDERS
Read I Peter 5:1-4

Tend the flock of God that is in yo charge, not by constraint but willing . . . not as domineering . . . but bein examples to the flock.

This was meant primarily as a word the elders of the early church, but belon just as much to every person in the chur today. Pastors and deacons have a dire responsibility, of course, but every mem ber should take a share in "tending th flock of God."

Some church work is not pleasant b cause getting down to cases, especiall where a member has fallen into error gross sin, calls for careful but loving di cipline. To tend the flock gently is im portant. It must be done in such a wa that it is a true leading, not a pushin You don't order people around in th Kingdom. You lead.

The best leading is done by exampl and this is the highest assignment the is. We are glad to follow the leading someone who shows us the way. That far better than mere pointing.

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Thursday, May 2
IS THERE A CURE?
Read John 14:1-6

"Let not your hearts be troubled; believe in God, believe also in me."

This was what Jesus had to say to His disciples. They were down-hearted and upset. They could see just so far and no farther. It was all right so long as Jesus was right there where they could see Him, hear Him, and touch Him. But He was leaving them soon.

Seeing their plight He gave them the solution: "Believe in God, believe also in me."

This seems like such an easy answer, doesn't it? If you are down-hearted about the great Plan, and wonder how it is going to come out, believe in God, believe in Christ. Christians have learned this lesson, even though they know the non-Christian calls it foolishness.

The cure for heart trouble of this sort is nothing but faith. Have faith in God. God stands back of every promise He has made. And those promises have to do with everything that matters. They deal with the life that now is and the one to come.

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Friday, May 3
EQUIPPED FOR ACTION
Read Hebrews 13:20-21

Now may the God of peace . . . equip you with everything good that you may do his will.

God gives us directions and then gives us the power with which to carry them out. He never assigns work that He knows we cannot do. He never asks the impossible.

The assignment is the doing of His will. This He has made possible by giving us a Savior in the Lord Jesus. This Savior died and rose again from the dead so that those who believe in Him should be given power to be conquerors together with Him. No Christian can say of God's assignment, "It can't be done!" He knows better because God has given him the necessary equipment.

There is the Word, the Sacraments, and prayer. Against these Satan is helpless. And he remains helpless so long as we rely on the equipment.

Each Christian has, in addition to the main assignment, special requests from God. Perhaps it is to win a certain person to Christ. Put the equipment to work for God!

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Saturday, May 4
ENTER, AND LIVE
Read John 10:1-10

"I am the door; if any one enters b me, he will be saved, and will go in an out and find pasture."

This is beautiful picture language fro the gracious lips of Jesus. He calls Hi self a door that opens into life. If yo have not passed through this door you a on the outside of the house of life. TH name over the door is "Jesus."

What happens to you when by fai you enter? You become the freest perso in the world. You are not trapped or he prisoner. You are set free from the tr perils of your life and soul. You are s free that you make up your mind to ser Christ for the rest of your days.

What else happens? You find pastur Plenty to eat to feed your soul. You b come nourished on the diet of His Wor This works health in your entire bein and you are happy and at peace with Go

Many doors invite our entry, but no can bring life but this. Be sure that yo have entered into this life, this peace an everlasting joy.

THE CHURCH in Today's World

Southerners Study Race

A group of southern church leaders will hold a Conference on Christian Faith and Human Relations in Nashville, Tenn., April 23-25. They hope the meeting will "mark a turning point in race relations in the south." Sponsors of the conference are the Tennessee Council of Churches and 70 religious leaders from throughout the south.

Dr. Everett Tilson, associate professor of Biblical Theology at the Vanderbilt University Divinity School here, is chairman of the planning committee. In an invitation to both white and Negro leaders, he said the conference will seek "not agitation but education" and it will be designed for churchmen "whose primary commitment is to the Christian faith."

He said the assembly will bring the churchmen together "in a deeper search for God's love and wisdom" and in the hope of evolving "from our common faith a plan and strategy on how to face and solve the practical problems of integration in the face of stubborn opposition."

Billy Gets Help

More than 1,500 clergymen have expressed their willingness to cooperate in the 1957 Billy Graham Crusade in New York City, crusade officials announced. Mr. Graham is scheduled to conduct an evangelistic campaign in Madison Square Garden from May 15 to June 30.

The officials also reported that a nine-week counsellor training program reached a peak enrollment of 4,500 at the end of the second week. They called it the most extensive training program in the Graham team's experience. Eleven weekly classes have been held in ten areas making up metropolitan New York City. The counsellors recruited from the lay membership of local churches, will assist in the rallies and in following up those who make "decisions for Christ."

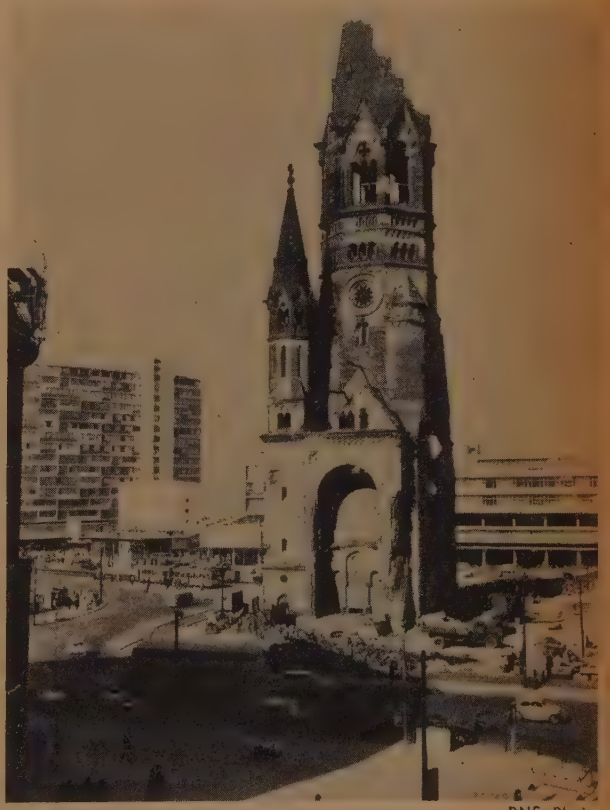
The crusade officials said that more than 2,000 churchmen have been recruited as ushers and two complete choirs have been assembled. An average attendance of 1,500 voices per night is expected to fill the west end of the Madison Square Garden arena. Auxiliary programs to augment the Madison Square Garden meetings are already under way, the officials reported. These include a program for young people, one for college and university students, and a series of pastors' workshops.

The officials said that radio and television will be featured in the New York Crusade "to a degree the Graham team has never known previously." Plans call for a night-time telecast over a New York City station to begin with the start of the crusade meetings and arrangements are under way for a nationwide telecast direct from Madison Square Garden over one of the major television networks.

India to Send Missionaries

Two missionary couples will soon be sent to Thailand by the Church of South India. They will go there as soon as negotiations have been completed with the Church of Christ in Thailand.

The Thailand Church is said to be anxious to have fraternal workers from other Asian countries. Church leaders here feel that Buddhists in Thailand, who emphasize the Indian origin of their religion, might listen with special interest to Christian missionaries from India. The Church of South India was formed in 1947 through the merger of Anglican, Methodist, Presbyterian, Congregational and Reformed bodies.



RNS Photo

CHURCH MAY BE SAVED—Plans to tear down the remains of the war-bombed Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church in Berlin, one of the city's landmarks, are being balked by popular sentiment. The church's board of trustees had approved a proposal to demolish the remains of the church to make room for a modern style structure. But they changed their minds after announcement of their plan created a storm of protest.

RNS Photo

AT JAPANESE COMMENCEMENT—Bishop Richard C. Raines of Indianapolis, president of the division of world missions of the Methodist Church, was one of the American visitors attending the first commencement exercises of the Japan International Christian University near Tokyo, Japan. The school was established in 1953 as a joint undertaking of 14 major Protestant denominations in the United States and Canada.

New Service at LWF

The order of worship that is to appear in the new Service Book and Hymnal of the Lutheran Church in America will be introduced at the Lutheran World Federation's Third Assembly in Minneapolis this summer.

Permission has been granted to use the common liturgy with the new musical settings at the opening service of the Assembly in the Minneapolis Auditorium on Thursday evening, August 15.

It is expected that 10,000 worshippers will participate in the service, with a choir of 1,000 voices leading the congregation in singing the responses of the liturgy. Bishop Lajos Ordass, head of the Lutheran Church of Hungary, is scheduled to preach the sermon on the theme of the Assembly, "Christ Frees and Unites."

It is also expected that the new Service of Holy Communion prepared by the Commission on the Liturgy will be used at the Communion Service that will be sponsored by Central Lutheran Church on the morning of Friday, August 16. Such services will be held daily by Central throughout the 11-day Assembly.

According to Dr. Reed, proof has been read on all 602 hymns that will appear in the Service Book and it is expected that plates will be made and the work completed on this phase of the project by mid-April. As there are three musical settings for the liturgy, work must then be done to prepare some 100 pages of manuscript for the printers. When plates of these are available, reprints will be issued in pamphlet form, choirs rehearsed, and recordings made.

Lutheran Mental Clinic

St. Matthew's Lutheran Church in North Hollywood, Calif., will shortly operate a mental health clinic. It will be one of the few such clinics under the auspices of a Lutheran congregation.

The Rev. John G. Simmons, pastor, said articles of incorporation had been signed and the clinic would start operations within two months. He said it will be guided by a board of 17, of whom 10 will be members of the congregation. The seven others will represent various community organizations.

Mr. Simmons said professional psychiatrists and psychologists will staff the non-profit clinic. St. Matthew's is a United Lutheran Church in America congregation.

Eviction Notice Served

An eviction notice has been serv on a young Methodist minister who trying to integrate Negroes into congregation in Chicago. He is Rev. David K. Fison, 35, pastor South Deering Methodist Church the Trumbull Park housing proj area, long the scene of racial disorde

The landlord, Matt Kral, said is asking Mr. Fison to leave his apa ment because of the minister's effo to integrate the church. He claim that the clergyman is acting in oppo ion to the wishes of the majority residents in the area.

"If Fison is to stay in this commu ty, I don't want him living in my bui ing carrying on in opposition to way the majority of us feel," Mr. K said.

Mr. Fison said the eviction not was delivered by Patrick J. Allma an attorney who has represented wh persons arrested in racial disorders the Chicago Housing Authority si The clergyman said he was told Mr. Allman that some white reside in the area have threatened viole unless he leaves the community.

Within the ELC

Medical Center Cited

The Lutheran Medical Center in Brooklyn, N. Y. received a citation recently for outstanding achievement during the Brooklyn pier explosion and fire last December. The commendation certificate was sent from the office of Robert Condon, director of civil defense for the city of New York, and was signed by Mayor Robert F. Wagner. The center was established last fall as the result of the merger of what had formerly been the Lutheran Hospital of Manhattan and the Norwegian Lutheran Deaconess Hospital.

People

The Rev. Ralph E. Johnshoy will begin his pastorate at St. John's Church, Spring Valley, Wis. on May 1. His previous service as pastor in the Aneta-Sharon parish in North Dakota was mistakenly credited in **Lutheran Hera** to his brother, the Rev. Arthur Joh shoy.

A Lenten "prayer for the pres written by the **Rev. Norman And son**, pastor of St. Stephen's Church, Paul, Minn. has been given wide publ ity recently in religious circles. T prayer was written by Pastor Anders in his capacity as public relations of cer of the St. Paul Lutheran Coun

The Rev. A. Richard Petersen h resigned as associate pastor of Fi Church, Brookings, S. Dak. and Lutheran campus pastor at South Da State College. He will begin his ne pastorate at Calvary Church, Omah Neb. on May 1.

The Rev. Peter Thompson, pastor Hope Church, Phoenix, Ariz. has signed to accept the call from St. Pau Church, Monrovia, California effecti July 1.

Captain C. G. Bailey showed the men the type of weapons that have been confiscated from juvenile law-breakers.

Seminary juniors listened intently to the opinions of Juvenile Court Judge Thomas Tallakson, a Lutheran layman.

re We Failing Our Youth?

A Police Chief's Challenge to the Church

The average Christian congregation as done a very inadequate job with ung people," in the opinion of the ad of the Minneapolis Police depart-ent's Crime Prevention bureau. This dictment came from Captain C. G. iley, as he spoke to a group of ther Seminary students during their cent visit to the Minneapolis City all to study juvenile delinquency oblems.

The law-enforcement officer declared at the Church's youth program is veak," because it caters primarily to own people, and thus "fails miser-ly" in meeting the broader needs of e community's teen-agers.

Chief Bailey told the seminary jun-rs that juvenile delinquency is on e rise in America, and he challenged em to help adapt church youth pro-ams to combat this increasing danger society. He labelled as "pretty much stereotype" the average parish's youth ogram of "Luther League on Sunday enings, Boy Scouts on Wednesday, nior choir on Thursday, and perhaps mething during the week for Scouts, ubs, or Brownies."

The Church ought to have a "full-ne, six-days-a-week program, operat-g Monday through Saturday for young people," Chief Bailey declared. "To be a vital, real part of everyday community life, its youth program should be organized to meet the needs of all the teen-agers in the community."

Only when all young people have been included in the Church's program "do you begin to protect your own youngsters," the police leader explained, adding that, "Only when this is done does the church begin to fulfill its mission as a church. Whenever a congregation has provided such community-wide youth programs," Chief Bailey continued, "results stand out like a lighthouse in a storm!"

He reminded the seminarians that in most communities, some 20 to 30 per cent of the residents usually are without any church affiliation. He said he had observed that where parishes had established complete community youth programs, many unchurched youngsters began attending Sunday school. "When such youth become involved in the Church's program, they begin to think of the Church as the center of all their activity and interests," he added, commenting that in many cases, unchurched parents later follow their children into the Church.

"The Church can do nothing but profit from this experience," he promised, "because it will be doing the job it was meant to do—helping all people to live a life which shows respect for the lives and property of others."

Within the next five years, Chief Bailey predicted, the number of juvenile delinquency offenses by teen-agers will double. He explained that

Seminarians "tried out cells for size" on their trip through the Minneapolis city jail.

young people need "guidance and push," to make them into useful, respected citizens. "The Church is the logical group to take the lead in this respect," he asserted.

Arrests Increase

Chief Bailey reported that 62½ per cent of all arrests by Minneapolis police during 1956 involved juveniles. He said the total of teen-age crimes in 1956 was 4,030, compared with 3,344 the previous year. One out of every five juvenile offenses were committed by youngsters already on probation or parole.

The high incident age group for both boys and girls lies in the 15 to 16-year group, he explained, adding that total arrests by sexes in Minneapolis last year showed a 9 per cent rise among girls and a 24 per cent increase among boys.

Greatest increase in offenses were in violations of curfew, disorderly conduct, drinking and vandalism. Major offenses among 3,226 boys arrested were for auto theft (454), shoplifting (340), disorderly conduct (423), burglary (217), and drinking (259). Among 804 girls apprehended, major crimes were larceny (126), absenting from school (118), and drinking (97).

Home-Made Weapons

In connection with his talk to the seminarians, Chief Bailey displayed samples of home-made weapons taken from juveniles involved in crimes. Included were lethal-looking "zip-guns," capable of shooting .22-caliber ammunition from "toy" cap pistols, discarded metal tubing, and guns thrown away by adults as "worthless."

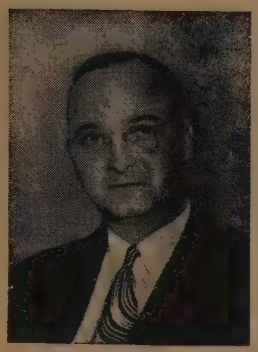
Other items included crudely-fashioned weapons made of sticks studded with nails, leaded clubs, and chain-encrusted "brass knuckles." Chief Bailey told the students the juveniles usually explained they "needed the weapons for protection!"

The visit to police headquarters was in connection with a Christian Social Service course taught by Prof. A. S. Burgess. The students attended sessions of Minneapolis traffic and criminal courts, visited the city jail, and met with Juvenile Court Judge Thomas Tallakson.

WOMEN AID SUNDAY SCHOOL AT HOME—Dr. Richard Evenson, left, execu secretary of parish education, explains the reactivated program of "Sunday School Home" to Miss Alice Sanne, executive secretary of the Women's Missionary Federat The WMF recently gave $2500 toward this ELC program, which has returned to re after some years' absence. Another check for $1,000 was received for the project f the Lutheran Daughters of the Reformation.

ST. OLAF IN CALIFORNIA—A huge wooden cross dominates the chancel of the recen dedicated St. Olaf's Church, Garden Grove, Calif., a new home mission congregation of ELC. Organized in August 1955, by the Rev. J. E. Rommereim, the congregation now h a membership of 791.

The Rev. Emil Erpestad, 44, head
the Department of Religion at Au-
stana College in Sioux Falls, S. Dak.,
ed on March 23 after a brief illness.
memorial service was held at the
llege the morning of March 26, and
neral services were held that after-
on at Our Savior's Church in Sioux
lls, where Pastor Erpestad was a
mber.



Born in Windom, Minn. in 1912,
attended elementary and high school
re. He continued his schooling at
theran Bible Institute from 1930 to
2, and was graduated from St. Olaf
llege in 1936. He was graduated
m Luther Seminary in 1940.
He married Edna Beck of Racine,
s. in 1940. From 1940 to 1944, he
ved as pastor at Wilmot and Mil-
k, S. Dak.; and from 1944 to 1947
served the Emmanuel and Skrefsrud
urches at Beresford, S. Dak. Pastor
estad had served on the Augustana
ulty since 1947, with the exception
a year's study at Yale University,
ere he obtained his M.A. degree.
received his Ph.D. in 1956.
n addition to being active in Bible
p work, Pastor Erpestad was a
mber of the board of directors of
gustana Academy, chairman of the
gregation and a member of the
rd of education of Our Savior's
urch. He is survived by his wife and
ee children, three sisters, and three
thers.

The Rev. Wilhelm Trygstad, mis-
ary to Madagascar for 45 years,
d March 7 at Britt, Iowa at the age
79 years. He was born in Brookings
unty, S. Dak., June 24, 1877, the
of early settlers in the county. His
her, Martin Trygstad, played an im-
portant part in the early history of Dakota territory and was a State Senator for many years. Pastor Trygstad was graduated from St. Olaf College in 1902 and Luther Theological Seminary in 1905. He left for Madagascar after ordination and served as a missionary there until 1950. In earlier years he founded and built the mission station at Ranomafana and later served at other stations: Manafiafy, Ft. Dauphin, and Ambovombe. He also served as superintendent of the ELC Madagascar mission for the following terms: 1915-20, 1923-29, 1945-48. From 1951 until his death, he served as chaplain at the Aase Haugen Home near Decorah, Ia. Missionary Trygstad is survived by his wife; two sons, one of whom is the Rev. Martin Trygstad of Yankton, S. Dakota; and four daughters, one of whom is the wife of the Rev. C. R. Johnson, missionary to Madagascar.

Dr. John P. Larsen, a physician and an active member of Bethlehem Church, Morris, Ill., died March 18 at the age of 63 years. He was born Jan. 10, 1894 at Park River, N. Dakota, the son of the Rev. and Mrs. T. H. Larsen. He was graduated from Concordia College, Moorhead, Minn., in 1923, the University of North Dakota in 1929 and Rush Medical School in 1931. Among the many positions of leadership which Dr. Larsen has held in Bethlehem Church is that of director of the senior choir for more than 20 years. He is survived by his wife and two sons.

Elias A. Ramstad, an active Lutheran layman of the Pacific Northwest, died at his home in Everett, Wash. on March 11 at the age of 91 years. He was born in Norway, March 4, 1866, and emigrated to the United States in 1888. He moved to Seattle in 1889, and in 1894 went to British Columbia to help establish the Norwegian colony of Bella Coola, 350 miles north of Vancouver. In 1901 he moved to New Westminister, B. C. and in 1910 returned to the United States to reside in Everett, Wash. Mr. Ramstad helped to establish five Lutheran congregations in the various localities in which he lived, the last being Central Church of Everett of which he was a member. He was also one of the founders of Columbia Lutheran College in 1908 in the building which is now used by the Parkland Lutheran Children's Home in Everett. He is survived by three sons.

Mrs. Margrethe H. Bersagel, wife of the Rev. Andreas Bersagel of Staten Island, N. Y. died in January at the age of 76 years. Born in Norway, Mrs. Bersagel came to the United States in 1909. Her life has been spent in the Eastern district of the ELC while her husband served the following pastorates: from 1910-15 Staten Island's St. Olav Church and Bethlehem Church, Elizabeth, N. J.; from 1915-29 First Church in Portland, Me.; from 1929-51 Eltingville Church on Staten Island; and since 1951 as chaplain of Eger Home, Egbertville, Staten Island. Besides her husband, Mrs. Bersagel is survived by two daughters and nine grandchildren.

Chris Knutzen of Burlington, Wash., an active ELC layman in the Pacific Northwest, died February 1 at the age of 83 years. He was born January 18, 1874 in Chicago, Ill.

He was a faithful member of the Burlington Lutheran Church and one of its charter members. He served in various leadership capacities in his own congregation and in the Pacific district. He was for several years a member of the board of trustees of Pacific Lutheran College, and during his lifetime made many liberal gifts to that institution as well as to the Seattle Lutheran Bible Institute and other activities of the Church. He is survived by his wife, three daughters, and four brothers. One of his nephews is the Rev. A. J. Knutzen of Anacortes, Wash.

Julius N. Ottun, for many years an active member of the Brotherhood of the ELC, died in Stillwater, Minn. on March 16 at the age of 86. He was born April 7, 1870, near Zumbrota, Minn. and spent most of his life in Superior, Wis., where he served as president of the local Brotherhood for 19 years and as first president of the Arrowhead Circuit Brotherhood. He retired about three years ago. He is survived by three daughters.

Announcements

Wanted to Buy: Student at Luther Theological Seminary, St. Paul Minn., is looking for a book that is out of print, **The Sermon,** by R. C. H. Lenski. Please contact Robert N. Harrison.

To be given away: Altar, pulpit, font, and 14-foot straight communion rail. May be had for the taking. First English Lutheran Church, Lennox, S. Dak.

WMF Conventions

Blue Earth Circuit, April 23, Our Savior's Church, Wells, Minn. Speaker: The Rev. Arvid Bidne and Mrs. Peter Fossum.

Cooperstown Circuit, May 8 at Buffalo Church, Buffalo, N. Dak. Speaker: Missionary Gordon Tang of Japan.

Crookston Circuit, May 7 at Trinity Church, Beltrami, Minn. Mankato Circuit, April 30 at First Church, St. James, Minn.

Vermillion Circuit, May 2 at Immanuel Church, Beresford, S. Dak. Speaker: Miss Lyla Sivesind from Madagascar.

Saskatoon Circuit, May 4 at 10 a.m., Bethlehem Church, Outlook, Sask., Canada. Speaker: Miss Ruth Goetz.

Thief River Falls Circuit, May 14 at 10 a.m., Silverton Church (east of Thief River Falls via Hwy. 1). Speaker: the Rev. I. M. Thvedt of the Ephphatha Mission.

Windom Circuit, May 7 at 10 a.m., St. John's Church, Springfield, Minn. Speakers: Dr. C. Richard Evenson, Dr. J. W. Ylvisaker, and Mr. Ray Johnson.

Lake Superior Circuit, May 14 at 10:30 am., Bethlehem Church Proctor, Minn. Speaker: the Rev. Raymond Mathre, Missionary from Sudan.

Park River Circuit, April 24, Vang Church (rural), Walhalla, N. Dak. Speaker: the Rev. Philip Hyland, missionary from Japan.

Minneapolis Circuit, April 29 at 10 a.m., Cross of Glory Church, 5940 Ewing Ave. No. Speaker: Dr. Sidney Rand.

Mondovi Circuit, April 30 at 10 a.m., West Bennet Valley Church, Mondovi, Wis. Speakers: Mrs. Oscar Hanson and Missionary Elsie Carlson of South Africa.

Glenwood Circuit, May 3 at 10 a.m., Glenwood Lutheran Church, Glenwood, Minn.

Austin Circuit, May 1, St. Olaf Church, Austin, Minn. Speakers: Mrs. Oscar Branstad and Pastor Wilson Fagerberg.

Goose River Circuit, April 30, Elm River Church, Galesburg, N. Dak.

Changes of Address for ELC Pastors

G. A. Amundson, 303 N. Church St., Silverton, Ore. 4-4-57

Harald Farseth, 130 W. 48th St., Minneapolis 9, Minn. 4-4-57

L. A. Haatvedt, Michigan, North Dakota 3-12-57

Russell E. Halaas, 524-3rd St., Cut Bank, Mont. 4-1-57

A. Wm. Hampton, 231 Kensington Drive, Biloxi, Mississippi 4-1-57

Theo. Hokenstad, 2119 4th St., Bremerton, Washington 3-28-57

Calvin E. Larson, Eleva, Wis. 4-23-57

Wm. J. Madson, 7887 Spring Lake Rd., Minneapolis 21, Minn. 3-31-57

Geo. Natwick, 665-3rd Ave. S. W., Hutchinson, Minn. 4-4-57

Parish Conservation Service

(Formerly The Placement Service)

The Parish Conservation Service of The ELC serves many people each year. Read the listings below. They may be of value to you or someone that you know. The merits of the propositions advertised have not been investigated and the Parish Conservation Service assumes no responsibility in the matter. Send your ads and communications to: The Parish Conservation Service of The ELC, 422 South Fifth Street, Minneapolis 15, Minnesota. (Refer to ad number when inquiring.)

FOR SALE

Farms

320-acre farm in Big Stone Co., Minn. for immediate sale. 240 acres cropland, remainder good prairie pasture. New barn; good well; newly redecorated house; REA; 10 miles to Lutheran church and town. On good hwy. 509-1A

Improved acreage for sale near Canton, S. Dak. All modern 7 room house; garage; barn. All bldgs. in good repair. Low taxes. 509-2A

131-acre farm near Crooks, S. Dak. Modern house; running water; dairy barn and milk house; corn crib; granary; machine shed; hog house; new garage. Good school; Lutheran community. Church 2 miles. 509-3A

80-acre farm with 5 room house; 34x50 barn; 14x30 silo; 20x36 dble. garage; granary and corn crib; good gravel road; school bus route and near ELC church. Near Osakis, Minn. Price $14,000. 509-4A

191 acres in Douglas Co., Minn. Approx. all under plow. Barn 34x64; new 3 bedroom house; 2 wells; silo 14x38; hoghouse; chicken coop; garage; machine shed; REA; school bus route and milk route. Terms to be arranged. Can be bought stocked. 509-5A

80-acre farm with 60 acres under cultivation, rest in pastures. 7 room modern house with attached garage. 2 poultry houses; tile barn; 9 stanchions: machine shed; fruit trees; ½ acre strawberries. Located near Canby, Ore. Price: $25,000 with terms available. 509-6A

316-acre farm located near Northwood, Ia. Good improvements, modern house. Mail route and school bus route by door. 509-7A

240-acre farm in N Ia. School bus and mail route by door. 509-8A

160-acre farm in N Ia. Fair improvements, productive soil. 509-9A

160-acre farm in N Ia. Outstanding improvements. All tillable. Modern home. 509-1

80-acre farm located near Northwood, Outstanding improvements, very product well drained. 509-1

80-acre farm located near Lake Mills, All tillable, productive. 509-

80-acre unimproved farm located near E mons, Minn. Not tillable, some wooded a productive soil. 509-

Acreage 10 miles from Mason City, Large 2 story house, attached garage. Reas able. 509-

12 acres located inside Forest City, Good set of farm bldgs. 509-

3 acres in Crystal Lake, Ia. Modern ho can be purchased very reasonable and contract. 509-

309-acre farm near Northwood, Ia., prod tive. Near Lutheran church. 509-

165-acre farm located near Glenville, M Pressure system. Productive. Can be had contract. 509-

125-acre unimproved farm near Glenv Minn. All tillable. Can be had on contrac 509-

160-acre farm near Northwood, Ia. O standing improvements. Can be had on tract. 509-

160-acre farm near Fertile, Ia. Attrac unit. Close to school and Lutheran chu 509-

86-acre farm in N Ia., half tillable. Sch bus and mail route by door. 509-

40-acre farm located near Northwood, Very productive. Can be had on contract. 509-

48-acre farm located near Northwood, Outstanding improvements. Completely n ern. 1 mile from Lutheran church. Can had on contract. 509-

Homes

3 room house, full basement, comp bath, conveniences. 5 other bldgs. on 20 a 1½ miles from Washburn, Wis. ELC chu 509-

3 bedroom home located in Forest C Ia. Attached dbl. garage, full basement gas heat. 509-

Two new 3 bedroom homes located Forest City, Ia. Full basements and gas H 509-

Nearly new 1½ story residence located

Vacation Church School . . .

Write for our catalog of courses and supplementary helps—promotion, flannelgraph pictures, group activity, handwork, awards, films and filmstrips, certificates, records and reports, attendance.

AUGSBURG PUBLISHING HOUSE
Minneapolis 15, Minn.

rthwood, Ia. Excellent improvements. Priced
sonable. 509-28B
story residence located in Northwood, Ia.
l basement and nearly new furnace. Very
sonable. 509-29B
Duplex residence with full basement located
Manly, Ia. Can be purchased on contract
h small down payment. 509-30B
Almost new 2 bedroom house located in
rthwood, Ia. Near church and school.
509-31B
Large home in east Northwood, Ia., on
tral avenue. 509-32B
bedroom home in N Ia. town. Can be had
very reasonable contract. 509-33B
bedroom house completely remodeled,
ated 1 block from Central Ave. in North-
od, Ia. 509-34B
bedroom house located near church and
ool in Northwood, Ia. 509-35B
Completely remodeled 4 bedroom home
Northwood, Ia. Attached dbl. garage. Will
on very reasonable contract. 509-36B
story house in Northwood, Ia. with new
ched garage. 509-37B
Large home in E Northwood, Ia. Can be
on contract. 509-38B
mall home 1 block from Northwood's
ntral Avenue. 509-39B
everal bldg. lots near new site of retire-
nt home in Northwood, Ia. 509-40B

sinesses

Lunch room-recreation parlor in progressive
Minn. town of 600 population. Prefer Lu-
an buyer. Large trade area. National Lu-
an Council church in town. Owner wishes
etire. 509-41C
Fairway Food Store in a W Minn. town.
od opportunity for a family in Lutheran
mmunity. Stock at inventory and terms
fixtures. Price: $4500 will handle.
509-42C
Auto parts and wrecking business; steel
g. 50x32 on G. N. Rightway. 99 years
e from Great Northern Railway Company.
ing due to poor health. 509-43C
Large commercial building almost new in
nty seat town in N Ia. Occupied by Ply-
uth and Chrysler dealership. Will sell on
ntract, building, equipment and inventory.
509-44C
Drug store in N Ia. town. Will sell bldg.
equipment. Apartment upstairs. 509-45C
Large commercial bldg. and several lots
Hanlontown, Ia. 509-46C
Business bldg. in Joyce, Ia. Presently rented
leased to run for some time. Would make
d investment. 509-47C
mall restaurant in Northwood, Ia. Out-
ding business. 509-48C
Grocery business in county seat town in
a. Good location. 509-49C

FOR RENT

Unfurnished apartment in So. Mpls near
e Street. Includes living room, dining
n, kitchen, 2 bedrooms and bath. Utilities
ished. Adults only. Available April 15th.
509-50B

WANTED TO BUY

ivable summer cottage on a lake in Cent.
n. or W Wis. Not too far from ELC
rch. 509-51B
ood 160 to 320 acres in central or North
t. Ia.; in strong Lutheran community.
t have modern bldgs. Desire to buy on
ract with low down payment. 509-52A

WANTED TO RENT

dy looking for a home to share with a
an who desires companionship. Wants
private room plus kitchen privileges; available on or around the last of May. Prefers to locate in the south. 509-53B

POSITION WANTED

Medical secretary completing studies in private school in June, desires position beginning about July 1st. Specialized education covers medical and general shorthand, typing, accounting, medical terminology and anatomy. Age 19, single, Lutheran. Prefers a Lutheran hospital or sizeable clinic. 509-54D

Experienced man desires position as engineer in a 30 to 50 bed hospital. Larger one will be acceptable. Wife has had experience as hospital cook, and couple would like to obtain work together. 509-55E

HELP WANTED

Widow in late sixties desires a Lutheran lady or Lutheran couple to share her comfortable farm home, located between Long Prairie and Sauk Centre, Minn., in Lutheran community. Would like one who can drive car. Not much work. 509-56F

Needed at once woman as housekeeper to live in with a Minneapolis family located in area of Lake of the Isles. Good wages and ample time off. 509-57F

Wanted a full time secretary by an ELC church in a S Minn. town, near the Twin Cities. Must be competent in typing, shorthand and mimeographing. 509-58F

Christian kindergarten teacher for a Chicago nursery school; prefer one who can play the piano. 509-59F

Beauty operator in NC N. Dak. town. Golden opportunity. Shop newly furnished and no other shop in town. Rent or commission basis. 509-60F

Dentist and doctor in W Minn. town of 600. Large trade areas and progressive businesses, National Lutheran Council church of 600 members in town. Modern consolidated school. 509-61G

In Loving Remembrance

Memorial Wreaths—ELC

From December 3 through 7, 1956

Erickson, Con., Fosston, Minn., $2.
Erickson, Ellert, Jasper, Minn., $4.
Fieldhammer, Martin, Sacred Heart, Minn., $80.
Gilbertson, Edward, Towner, No. Dak., $25.
Gilbertson, Martin O., Lanesboro, Minn., $18.
Granaas, Mrs. Mike, Superior, Wis., $10.
Gunwall, George, Ridgeway, Iowa, $8.
Hanson, Mrs. Albert, Birchwood, Wis., $5.
Hanson, George, Larimore, No. Dak., $6.
Hanson, Mrs. H. M., Williston, No. Dak., $5.
Hanson, Henry, Northwood, Iowa, $47.50
Haug, Mrs. Violet, Williston, No. Dak., $3.
Hauge, Mrs. Arthur, Morris, Ill., $5.
Hill, John, Forest City, Iowa, $12.
Holland, Altanta, Johnson, Martin, Garvin, Minn., $10.
Hoonen, Conrad, Rake, Iowa, $52.50
Hoven, Edward, Superior, Wis., $5.
Ihle, Mrs. and Bill, Elmore, Minn., $28.
Jackson, Thea, Badger, Minn., $10.
Jacobson, Albert, Kloten, No. Dak., $5.
Jacobson, Mrs. Anna, Chetek, Wis., $9.
Janson, Anna, Kanawha, Iowa, $86.
Johnson, Mrs. August, Superior, Wis., $92.50
Johnson, Carrie, Reynolds, No. Dak., $7.
Johnson, Mrs. Christine, Superior, Wis., $3.
Johnson, Mrs. John G., Dennison, Minn., $26.
Johnston, Harold W., Portland, Ore., $2.
Johnston, Dr. Rufus O., Nashwauk, Minn., $3.
Jordet, Math, Sacred Heart, Minn., $72.
Jorgenson, Hans T., Montevideo, Minn., $76.
Keopp, Mrs. Albert, Chetek, Wis., $18.
Kittleson, Mrs. Elizabeth, Malta, Ill., $60.
Kleven, Harold, Newman Grove, Nebr., $1.
Knutson, C. J., Webster, Minn., $2.
Krogh, Paul, Newfolden, Minn., $5.
Krogstad, Mrs. Marit, Baltic, So. Dak., $1.
Kurker, Mrs. Cora, Superior, Wis., $13.
Kvernne, Mrs. Petra, Hendricks, Minn., $5.
Lanskov, John, Chatfield, Minn., $14.
Laurence, Ole, Elk Point, South Dakota, $13.
Lee, Hilda M., Valley City, No. Dak., $5.
Lichtenberg, Mrs. Art, Albion, Nebr., $16.50
Lien, T. K., Bagley, Minn., $1.
Lund, Oliver, Jasper, Minn., $5.
Mack, Dudley, Superior, Wis., $2.
Martinson, John, Clinton, Minn., $10.
Michaelson, Ida, Radcliffe, Iowa, $10.
Miley, Mrs. George, Litchfield, Minn., $11.
Mollart, Mrs. Charles, Decorah, Iowa, $9.
Mortvedt, Osmund, Elmore, Minn., $51.
Neib, Mrs. Ida, Blooming Prairie, Minn., $3.
Nelson, Benton, Morris, Ill., $7.
Nelson, David Randy, Arlington, So. Dak., $5.
Nelson, Ned, Hammond, Wis., $28.
Nordsving, Oscar, Lanesboro, Minn., $19.
Olson, Mrs. Arne, Hetland, So. Dak., $71.
Olson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles, Jackson, Minn., $10.
Olson, Mrs. Matt, Superior, Wis., $10.
Olson, Oscar, Ivanhoe, Minn., $14.
Olson, Simon, Orfordville, Wis., $2.
Pederson, Paul, Roland, Iowa, $100.
Peterson, Mrs. Carmen, Dawson, Minn., $36.
Peterson, Mrs. Edwin, Calmar, Iowa, $11.
Prestesater, Mrs. Hans, Lanesboro, Minn., $12.
Reyelts, Herman, Britton, So. Dak., $53.
Roisum, Minnie, Glenwood, Minn., $20.
Rosheim, Mrs. Bendicts, Lanesboro, Minn., $30.
Rupp, Herbert, Westbrook, Minn., $5.
Ryan, Bennie, Wilson, Wis., $4.
Sandstoe, Ole, Elmore, Minn., $35.
Scheflo, Albert, Glenwood, Minn., $29.50
Schoephoerster, Herbert E., Montebello, Calif., $25.
Severson, Anton, Chatfield, Minn., $11.
Severson, Carl, Erwin, So. Dak., $3.
Simenstad, Mrs. Anton, Benson, Minn., $15.
Smidt, Richard, Rake, Iowa, $113.
Stenehjem, Miss Signe, Superior, Wis., $5.
Strand, Henning, Erskine, Minn., $19.
Swenson, Edwin, Orfordville, Wis., $2.
Talbertson, William, Story City, Iowa, $1.
Tellefson, Henry, Cambridge, Wis., $2.
Thompson, H. L., Jackson, Minn., $5.
Thompson, Mrs. Louis, Elmore, Minn., $17.
Thompson, N. B., Superior, Wis., $627.50
Thorstad, Mrs. Dena, Lake Crystal, Minn., $2.
Torkelson, Leonard, New Hampton, Iowa, $7.
Velde, F. T., Granite Falls, Minn., $16.
Ward, Carl, Barrett, Minn., $2.
Wastrom, Jacob, Hetland, So. Dak., $18.
Weaver, Grace, Story City, Iowa, $22.
Will, Mrs. Otto, Wheeler, Wis., $42.
Woods, Mrs. Eva L., Huxley, Iowa, $6.
Young, Sr., Mrs. George, Decorah, Iowa, $6.
Zimmerman, James, Barrett, Minn., $5.

From December 10 through 14, 1956

Allar, Charles, Sarona, Wis., $5.
Allen, V., Rugby, No. Dak., $2.50
Amundson, Tena, Rock Falls, Wis., $7.
Anderson, Alvilda, Cambridge, Wis., $2.
Anderson, Issas A., Canby, Minn., $5.
Anderson, Lena, Canton, So. Dak., $5.
Arneson, Selmer, New Effington, So. Dak., $16.
Asheim, P. O., Buxton, No. Dak., $5.
Barland, Arne, Summit, So. Dak., $37.
Belling, Hans, Litchville, No. Dak., $5.
Borsheim, Arnold, St. Cloud, Minn., $3.
Brandt, Mrs. Mary, Canby, Minn., $5.
Bredeson, Andrew, Maynard, Minn., $12.
Brostad, Martin, Roseau, Minn., $42.
Buckman, Mrs. Myrtle, Gayville, So. Dak., $3.
Christopherson, Mrs. Laura, Viborg, So. Dak., $4.
Dahl, Nettie, New Effington, So. Dak., $1.
Dahl, Severt, Oakland, Minn., $20.
Dyshaw, Mrs. Emma, Maynard, Minn., $10.
Ellingson, Mrs. Elling, Belgrade, Minn., $25.
Erickson, Clarence M., Canby, Minn., $5.
Erlandson, Carl, Maynard, Minn., $23.
Flatland, Ole, Canby, Minn., $5.
Forbragd, Mrs. Joe, Halstad, Minn., $5.
Fosaaen, Oscar, Ossian, Iowa, $19.
Grundyson, Guttorm, McIntosh, Minn., $15.
Gulsvig, Mrs. Silas, Britton, So. Dak., $5.
Hagen, Hans, Winger, Minn., $11.
Halverson, Albert, Gayville, So. Dak., $2.
Hansen, Alex, Barrett, Minn., $5.
Hansen, Emilie, Redwood Falls, Minn., $3.
Harschlix, William, Rock Falls, Wis., $1.
Haslemoe, Frank, Canby, Minn., $5.
Haugan, Carl, Maxbass, No. Dak., $5.
Hauge, Sina, Winger, Minn., $11.
Hegge, Olaf, Fargo, No. Dak., $5.
Helgerson, Robert, Mt. Sterling, Wis., $4.
Holien, Mrs. Bertha, Ossian, Iowa, $13.
Hushagen, Anton, Gonvick, Minn., $11.
Hyland, Ingeborg, Oakland, Minn., $6.
Ihlen, Mrs. Emil, Webster, So. Dak., $3.
Jenson, Fred, Maynard, Minn., $8.
Johnson, Bert, Sioux Rapids, Iowa, $2.50
Johnson, Mrs. Carlton, Kanawha, Iowa, $83.
Johnson, Mrs. Henry, Porter, Minn., $2.
Johnson, Joe, Canby, Minn., $5.
Johnson, Laura, Rock Falls, Wis., $2.
Johnson, Olaf, Redwood Falls, Minn., $3.
Jorgenson, Mrs. Ida, Canby, Minn., $5.
Knutson, Edwin, Mt. Sterling, Wis., $23.
Knutson, John, Glenville, Minn., $6.
Knutson, Peter Ole, Eagle Grove, Iowa, $15.
Kolsrud, Dewey, Waukon, Iowa, $23.
Kopperud, Mrs. Christ, Canby, Minn., $5.
Kopperud, Miss Laura, Canby, Minn., $5.

Lange, Mrs. Martha, Webster, So. Dak., $2.
Larson, Eddie, Canby, Minn., $5.
Larson, L. N., Revere, Minn., $80.
Lee, Bertha, Oakland, Minn., $16.
Louthan, Rose, Maynard, Minn., $10.
Lunde, Mrs. Laura, Buxton, No. Dak., $5.
Mac Arthur, Rolland, Canby, Minn., $5.
Maurer, William, Springfield, Minn., $4.
Melby, Mrs. Lena, Canby, Minn., $5.
Miller, Gust, Canby, Minn., $5.
Musselman, Howard, Canby, Minn., $5.
Nelson, Merinius, Elbow Lake, Minn., $3.
Nesheim, Margaret, Viroqua, Wis., $22.
Obry, Sr., Frank, Oakland, Minn., $10.
Olson, Mrs. John, Shevlin, Minn., $5.
Olson, Mrs. Lulla, Waukon, Iowa, $4.
Orud, Mrs. Elizabeth, Moorhead, Minn., $11.
Ostensae, Mrs. Anna, Canby, Minn., $5.
Ostroot, Mrs. Anna, Hartland, Minn., $20.
Pearson, Marguretta, Chicago, Ill., $3.
Pederson, Thora, Rock Falls, Wis., $5.
Peterson, C. P., Maynard, Minn., $29.
Peterson, Mrs. E. C., Stewartville, Minn., $10.
Peterson, Lewis, Taylor, Wis., $8.
Peterson, Mrs. Olena, Forest City, Iowa, $4.
Peterson, Mrs. Sarah, Wallingford, Iowa, $66.50
Quash, Albert, Maynard, Minn., $4.
Rein, Carl, Canby, Minn., $5.
Reishus, Magnus, Tacoma, Wash., $32.
Rystad, Osmund, Winger, Minn., $15.
Sogge, Albert, Windom, Minn., $10.
Stevenson, Mrs. Mylo, No. Dak., $6.
Strand, John, Gary, So. Dak., $63.
Swenson, George L., Canby, Minn., $5.
Thomson, G. B., Canby, Minn., $5.
Thorson, Nels, Kanawha, Iowa, $47.
Torkelson, T. O., Lamberton, Minn., $70.
Torren, Arthur, Oakland, Minn., $4.50
Tveiten, Ole, Ossian, Iowa, $21.
Tysdahl, Palmer, Garden City, Iowa, $52.
Urness, Mrs. Chris, Mondovi, Wis., $5.
Vesledahl, Martin, Winger, Minn., $39.
Westby, Julia, Watford, City, No. Dak., $4.

From December 17 through 21, 1956

Anderson, Harold, Sturgeon Bay, Wis., $5.
Anderson, Mrs. L. C., Belgrade, Minn., $53.
Anderson, Marlene, Louise, Robinson, Kansas, $100.
Bakke, Mrs. St. Croix Falls, Wis., $1.
Benson, Ole, Boscobel, Wis., $8.
Bertelsen, Carl, Froid, Mont., $15.
Bjerken, Maurice, Minneapolis, Minn., $7.
Blihovde, Edwin, Coon Valley, Wis., $33.
Boyd, Bessie, Stanhope, Iowa, $30.
Brandt, Mrs. Mary, Canby, Minn., $1.
Brings, Mrs. Bertha, Waseca, Minn., $5.
Broten, Mrs. Ragna, Prairie Farm, Wis., $19.
Brynjulson, George, Bowdon, No. Dak., $25.
Buehner, Mrs. Fred, Austin, Minn., $3.
Bye, Olaf A., De Graff, Minn., $6.
Carlson, Ellen, Minneapolis, Minn., $5.
Christensen, Mrs. Svenia, Fowler, Colo., $7.
Christopherson, Mrs. H., Bricelyn, Minn., $34.
Danielson, Sever, Caledonia, Minn., $12.
Eckland, Mrs. Oscar, Albert Lea, Minn., $4.
Erdahl, Mrs. L. B., Frost, Minn., $62.50
Erickson, Julia, Benedict, No. Dak., $2.
Ferguson, Lawrence, Chatfield, Minn., $62.
Gaddis, Larry, Prairie Farm, Wis., $5.
Gunderson, Mrs. Helen, Aberdeen, So. Dak., $2.
Gunderson, Mary, Hastings, No. Dak., $10.
Haaland, Ansgarde, Ada, Minn., $6.
Hagenson, Mrs. Bertina, Thompson, Iowa, $12.
Hander, Walter, Benson, Minn., $21.
Hanson, Arthur, Montevideo, Minn., $1.
Hasselquist, John, Waseca, Minn., $5.
Haugan, Knute, Fishtail, Mont. $3.
Helland, Mrs. Dorthea, McCallsburg, Iowa, $42.
Hokanson, George, Lake City, So. Dak., $5.
Husehagan, Mr. Opheim, Mont., $3.
Johnson, Ben, Prairie Farm, Wis., $5.50
Johnson, Mrs. Clarissa, Prairie Farm, Wis., $10.50
Johnson, Elvin C., Larson, Mrs. A. K., Modena, Wis., $13.
Johnson, Gust A., Fargo, No. Dak., $5.
Johnson, Sigurd J., Aberdeen, Wash., $10.
Kinneberg, T. T., Kindred, No. Dak., $6.
Klyve, Mrs. Jacob, Aberdeen, So. Dak., $25.
Kringen, Bernt, Aberdeen, So. Dak., $1.
Krueger, Richard, Albert Lea, Minn., $1.
Kvam, Sophia, Granite Falls, Minn., $20.
Lampland, Bergette, Mogen, Julia, Wik, Joe, Hayfield, Minn., $82.25
Larson, Anna, Nelson, Wis., $5.
Larson, Margit, Minot, No. Dak., $15.
Larson, Odin, Prairie Farm, Wis., $10.50
Lassesen, Erick, Renner, So. Dak., $3.
Loiland, Mrs. H. A., Thompson, No. Dak., $16.
Lystig, Thorval, Hillsdale, Wis., $28.
Martin, Frank, Barrett, Minn., $3.
Miller, G. O., Canby, Minn., $27.
Nass, Olney, Flandreau, So. Dak., $4.
Nelson, Andrew, Ellsworth, Iowa, $14.
Nelson, Arne, Fergus Falls, Minn., $5.
Nelson, Maurice L., Detroit, Mich., $25.
Nelson, Nels, Badger, Minn., $5.
Ness, Mrs. Emma, Redfield, So. Dak., $5.
Olson, Mrs. Goodman, Story City, Iowa, $5.
Olson, Norman, Sturgeon Bay, Wis., $5.
Otness, Louis, Minneapolis, Minn., $30.
Paulson, St., Mrs. Paul, Gays Mills, Wis., $3.
Pedersen, Roger, Bryant, So. Dak., $1.
Pederson, A. E., Fargo, No. Dak., $5.
Peterson, Mrs. Raymond, Westbrook, Minn., $5.
Podoll, Fred C., Portal, No. Dak., $1.
Quinnell, Mrs. William, Caledonia, Minn., $53.
Rein, Carl, Canby, Minn., $1.
Reishus, Mrs. K. J., Cottonwood, Minn., $47.
Rudningen, Mrs. Gerhard, Minneapolis, Minn., $40.
Sandaker, Mrs. Anna, Roundup, Mont., $5.
Sandvick, Mrs. Rasmus, McCallsburg, Iowa, $5.
Selvich, John, Sturgeon Bay, Wis., $5.
Siberson, Mrs. Louis, Albert Lea, Minn., $27.
Silrum, Anton, Bricelyn, Minn., $21.
Skjonsby, Mrs. Clara, Christine, No. Dak.,
Snyder, Rebecca Ann, New Town, No. Dak.,
Solfest, Mr. and Mrs. Einar, Eleva, Wis., $
Steien, Tillman, Whitehall, Wis., $2.
Stenberg, James, Ellsworth, Iowa, $42.
Stephenson, Henry, Crookston, Minn., $5.
Strand, Mrs. Melvin, Marshall, Minn., $10.
Swennes, Larry Alan, Cottonwood, Minn., $
Swenson, Matt, Towner, No. Dak., $25.
Tofte, Nils, Fargo, No. Dak., $28.
Torgerson, Otto, Prairie Farm, Wis., $1.
Trom, Mrs. Olaf K., Casselton, No. Dak., $3
Tronnes, Conrad, Boyd, Minn., $2.

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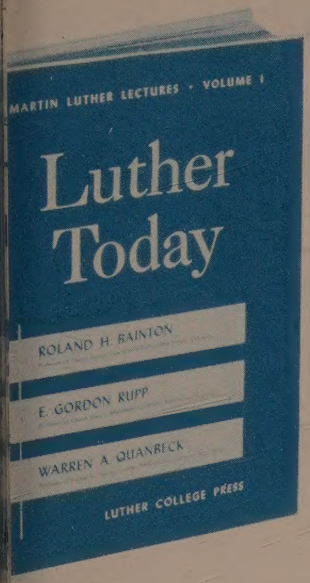

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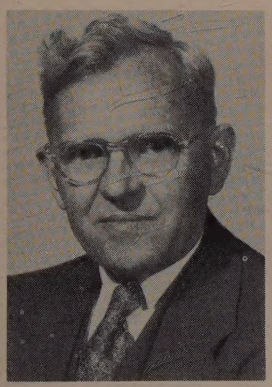

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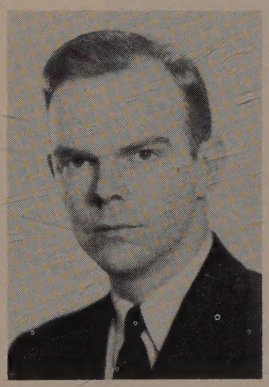

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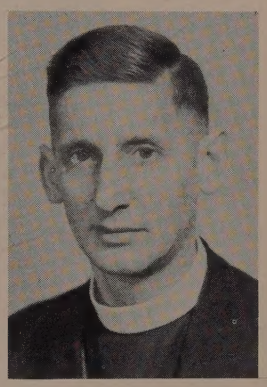

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